PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

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AT 109 EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND.

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THE MAINE STATE PRESS

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SPECIAL NOTICES, one-third additional.

Under head of "AMUSEMENTS" and "AUCTION SALES," $2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less, $1.50.

Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS (which has a large circulation in every part of the State), for $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Address all communications to

PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

FIRST ANNUAL BALL

— OF THE —

Portland 'Longshoremen's Benevolent Soc'y

will be held at

City Hall, Monday, Feb. 21st.

Music by Chandler's Full Quadrille Band.

Tickets, admitting ladies and gent, $1.00. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock p m. Tickets for sale at the door and by the Committee.

Refreshments to be had at the hall. Any wishing to furnish refreshments for that occasion will apply to P. J. Higgins and Barnewell Johnson, Com. on Refreshments. JOHN DE LACY,

feb14 dtd Chairman Com. of Arrangements.

SELMA BORG,

will deliver the last lecture of her course, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, on **Monday, Feb. 21st,** at 8 p. m. Subject: "Kalevala, or the Mythology of the Finnic Race." She will also deliver a fourth lecture, (by request) at Reception Hall, City Building, on **Wednesday, Feb. 23rd,** at 8 p. m., illustrated by seventy-five stereopticon views of Finland and the Baltic.

Tickets for sale by Loring, Short & Harmon, C. B. Greenleaf, and at the door. feb21 d1t

WASHINGTON BIRTHDAY.

GRAND

MASQUERADE BALL,

—AT—

City Hall, Tuesday Eve., Feb. 22

under direction of the

PORTLAND LIGHT INFANTRY.

Music—Chandler's Quadrille Band.

TICKETS—admitting Gentleman and Ladies, $1, Admission to Gallery 25 cts. For sale by members of the Company and at the door.

Dancing commences at 8.30 o'clock. Masks will be removed at 10.30 o'clock, previous to which hour persons not masked will not be allowed upon the floor.

Arrangements have been made with LITTLEFIELD, the well-known Costumer, 26 Temple St., where all can procure costumes at prices from 50c to $3.00. feb16 dtd

New Portland Theatre.

ROBSON & CRANE

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

MONDAY, March 14. Our Bachelors.

TUESDAY, Mar. 15. Comedy of Errors

feb18 d3t

REV. E. C. BOLLES

will deliver a course of lectures on "London" in Plymouth church, commencing Monday evening, Feb. 28. These lectures have been prepared since his return from England, and are his best work. Each lecture will be fully illustrated by the aid of calcium light and lantern. Course tickets $1.00. For sale by Loring, Short & Harmon, R. B. Swift, J. E. Sturgis and F. H. Colby. Evening tickets 35c. Subjects—

1—*Scenes of Early English History.*
2—*Plantagenet London.*
3—*Tudor London.*
4—*Early Stuart London.*

Lectures at 7¾. feb15 d2w

GRAND CONCERT,

—BY THE—

WEBER CLUB.

— AT —

Chestnut Street Church, Wednesday Evening, February 23, 1881.

— ASSISTED BY —

Miss BELL BARTLETT ..... Soprano.
Mrs. L. A. GOUDY ..... Contralto.
Mr. JOHN B. COYLE Jr ..... Basso.
Mrs. GEO. O. GOSSE ..... Accompanist.
JOHN MORGAN ..... Conductor.

Tickets 25 cts. Children, 15 cts., for sale at F. B. Clark's, Chamberlin & Homsted's, and at the door. feb17dtd*

1870 Eleventh 1881

ANNUAL DRILL AND BALL

— OF THE —

PORTLAND CADETS

—AT—

CITY HALL,

Thursday Evening, Feb. 24th,

COMPLIMENTARY TO THE

BROWN LIGHT ARTILLERY.

TICKETS—Single admission 50 cts.; per couple $1.00. Reserved seats 75 cts.—for sale at Bartlett's Drug Store.

Tickets for sale at Farrington Bros.'; W. E. Chandler's Music Store; Dresser, McLellan & Co.'s; Sturgis' Drug Store; C. S. Coburn's; by the members, and at the door.

Refreshments will be furnished in Reception Hall. feb14 dtd

BE WISE, AND CUT THIS OUT.

A POPULAR

COURSE OF LECTURES,

Instructive and Entertaining, at

CONGRESS STREET M. E. CHURCH.

Admission—for the Course, 75 cents, Single, 15 cents. Organ concert at 7½. Lecture at 7¾.

Tickets for sale at A. Lemont's, corner of Congress and Atlantic Streets, at Rev. J. N. Marsh's, 317 Congress Street, at Wilbur & Bowie's, 461 Congress Street and at the door.

Monday, Feb. 21st—Rev. A. B. Kendig, Boston. Subject—"The Model Man."

Monday, Feb. 28th—Rev. D. W. LeLacheur, Biddeford. Subject—"Polite Dishonesty."

Monday, March 7th—Rev. W. W. Baldwin, Kittery Navy Yard. Subject—"Man as a Possibility."

Monday, March 14th—Rev. J. R. Day, Nashua, N. H. Subject—"The Times We Live In."

Wednesday, March 23d—Rev. James McWhinnie, Portland. Subject—"Researches in Mesopotamia."

Monday, March 28th—Rev. Thomas Tyrie, Gorham. Subject—"Mistakes."

feb19 d3t*

GILBERT'S

Last term for instruction in dancing commences **Tuesday evening, February 22d.** Terms for the course of twelve lessons: Gents, $5; Ladies, $3.

List of dances to be taught—Waltz, Polka, Bohemian Polka, Raquet Newport, Galop, Waltz or Glide Lancers, National Guard and Lancers Quadrille and the German.

Assemblies every Thursday evening. feb18 dtf

NEWSPAPER ESTABLISHMENT

AT AUCTION.

THE WOONSOCKET PATRIOT, a Daily and Weekly paper published at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, with its equipment of machinery, type, &c., subscription list and good will, together with the job business connected therewith, will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of March next, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises.

Further information and terms made known on application to the undersigned.

This property is to be sold for the purpose of settling the estate of the late owner, S. S. FOSS, deceased. D. D. FARNUM, Administrator.

Woonsocket, R. I., Feb. 12, 1881. feb16 d2w

Notice.

ALL persons having bills or accounts against the Town of Deering, will please present the same for payment, on or before the Twenty-first day of February, 1881.

GEORGE LIBBY,
Per order Selectmen.

Deering, Jan. 29, 1881. jan31dtd

J. H. BATES,

Late of S. M. Pettengill & Co.

Newspaper Advertising Agent,

34 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

ENTERTAINMENTS.

GRAND

INAUGURATION

B A L L !

— TO BE GIVEN BY —

The Citizens of Portland and Vicinity,

— ON —

Friday Evening, March 4, '81,

AT CITY HALL.

Gov. H. M. Plaisted and Executive Council, with Governor's Staff and Maj. Gen. J. L. Chamberlain and his Staff, have accepted invitations to be present, and will apprear in full uniform.

The following are the committees:

COMMITTEE ON RECEPTION.

Hon. William Senter,
Hon. James T. McCobb, Wilbur F. Lunt, Esq.,
Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jas. D. Fessenden, Esq.,
Hon. Jacob McLellan, Melvin P. Frank, Esq.,
Hon. A. E. Stevens, Horatio N. Jose, Esq.,
Hon. W. L. Putnam, Chas. P. Mattocks, Esq.,
Hon. G. F. Wescott, Fred N. Dow, Esq.,
Hon. Geo. Walker, Emory S. Ridlon, Esq.,
Hon. Francis Fessenden, Philip H. Brown, Esq.,
Hon. Israel Washburn, George S. Hunt, Esq.,
Hon. Samuel E. Spring, Jacob S. Winslow, Esq.,
Hon. Lot M. Morrill, Chas. McLaughlin, Esq.,
Hon. Nathan Webb, Dr. Seth C. Gordon,
Hon. Jas. H. McMullan, W. F. Milliken, Esq.,
Hon. Geo. W. Woodman, Charles McCarthy, Esq.,
Hon. J. H. Drummond, Reuel S. Maxey, Esq.,
Hon. Nathan Cleaves, Benj. F. Andrews, Esq.,
Hon. Joseph A. Locke, Stanley Pullen, Esq.,
Hon. W. W. Thomas Jr., John Q. Twitchell, Esq.,
Hon. Henry B. Cleaves, Clark Barker, Esq.,
Hon. James Bailey, Henry P. Dewey, Esq.,
Sewall C. Strout, Esq., H. W. Richardson, Esq.,
Almon A. Strout, Esq., Charles E. Jose, Esq.,
Charles F. Libby, Esq., James P. Baxter, Esq.,
Hanno W. Gage, Esq., Ira P. Farrington, Esq.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Jas. H. Hall, Sewall Lang,
A. F. Gerrish, Geo. H. Libby,
H. S. Trickey, Geo. S. Staples,
R. K. Gatley, L. C. Nelson,
W. P. Osborne, F. S. Waterhouse.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

FRED R. FARRINGTON, WM. SENTER, JR.,
A. E. WEBB, J. H. DRUMMOND, JR.
C. A. EATON, E. S. E. MCLELLAN,
WM. A. ALLEN, P. T. GRIFFIN.
GEO. M. MOORE, WM. ALLEN, JR.

The hall will be elaborately decorated by George W. Beals of Boston.

Chandler's Band will furnish the music.

G. D. Robinson will serve as caterer.

TICKETS $2.00 EACH.

Admitting Gentleman and Ladies, to be had at J. E. Sturgis', F. T. Meaher & Co.'s, Loring, Short & Harmon's, C. J. & F. R. Farrington's, Dresser, McLellan & Co.'s, Geo. C. Frye's and Owen & Moore's.

Band Concert by Chandler's Full Military Band.

feb19 From 8 to 9 o'clock. dtd

1880 MAINE STATE FAIR 1880

ALL PREMIUMS AWARDED TO

Conant

478 1-2 Congress Street 478 1-2

SPECIAL NOTICE:—For a short time only, I have decided to offer an entire new Code of Prices for all sizes of Photographic work. Cards, per doz. $3.00 Regular Cabinets per doz., $6.00. Larger Sizes correspondingly low. 10x12 Ink Photos., $6.00 to $8.00—former prices $8.00 to $10.00. This style of work is adapted more especially to the enlargement of old pictures, in which I is only necessary that the original be a good likeness in order to insure a first-class result, with drapery, arrangement of hair, &c., modernized to suit the taste.

Crayon Portraits, ½ Life Size, $15.00; Life Size, $25.00.

All enlargements made by the Platinotype process and warranted absolutely permanent. The finishing will be done by one of Boston's celebrated artists, who has devoted a lifetime to his chosen profession and allows no work to leave his studio which is not perfect.

These prices are but little more than half what I have been charging for the same, but I have perfected arrangements whereby I can do the work at above rates for a few weeks, and I have resolved to give my patrons the benefit, and at the same time introduce a series of Crayons of a high order. The tendency of many of our citizens to waste their funds for Worthless Mechanical Productions by Amateurs, specimens of which may be seen on every hand, is the principal incentive which induces me to place Legitimate Work at so low a figure.

I would also call special attention to my Solar Enlargements on Albumen Paper, which I make from Life, for the small sum of $10.00 each. Unlike the Putty effects above referred to, these Photos are perfect likenesses, rich in detail, and are fine illustration of Art as found in Photography, and in their production I challenge any attempt at competition.

Remember that for grown people cloudy and even stormy weather is equally favorable and in many cases preferable to sunshine. Small children should be brought in early on bright sunny days.

Appointments may be made by Mail or Telephone.

Respectfully,

CONANT. feb19dtf

GRASS SEEDS

Timothy, Red Top, N. N. Y. Clover, Western Clover, Alsike Clover,

Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Millet, Hungarian, White Clover.

Also Flower and Vegetable Seeds. For sale at the Lowest Market Price, by

Kendall & Whitney,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

feb9 dtf

CALL and SEE

Decker Bros' Pianos,

Indorsed by ANNIE LOUISE CARY.

Also a choice stock of first-class

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Samuel Thurston,

3 Free St. Block, - PORTLAND.

sep29 dtf

S. T. TAYLOR'S SYSTEM

— OF —

DRESS MAKING !

Children's work a specialty. Prices very low.

Appleton's Block, opp. 513 Congress St.

MRS. A. LORING.

a21dtf

Bicycl School.

OPEN every day and evening. 135 Middle St., over Woodman, True & Co.'s. LAMSON BROS., Agents for all the best Bicycles.

jan22 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL.

A. L. Millett & Co.

We have this day opened for business, our new and commodious store,

581 & 583 Congress Street,

UNDER CITY HOTEL.

We are prepared to show to the citizens of Portland and Vicinity, one of the largest, freshest and best selected stocks of

STAPLE and FANCY GROCERIES

IN NEW ENGLAND.

We call attention to a few of our fine goods which we have and shall continue to keep in stock.

Aline of RICHARDSON & ROBINS' celebrated Canned PEACHES, PEARS, BONED and CURRIED CHICKEN, CANNED TURKEY, TONGUE, HAM, OYSTERS, ROLLED OX TONGUE, PLUM PUDDING ETC., ETC.

Crosse & Blackwell's English Pickled and Assorted Condiments.

Lea & Perrin's Sauces, E. T. Cowdrey & Co.'s Canned Goods, F. & C. Sardines, Portland Packing Co.'s Corn, Billets, Mushrooms, Peas and Pates, Burnham & Morrill's Corn, Keen's English Mustard, Huckins' Canned Soups. Legano & Pojero Maccaroni, Walter Baker's Chocolate and Cocoas, Day & Martin's Blacking, Burnett's and Twitchell & Champlin's Extracts, Frye's Cocoa Goods, Colgate's Toilet Soaps.

These Goods are too well known to need any special recommendation from us.

TEAS.

Our Formosa, Foochow and Amoy Oolongs, Eng. Breakfasts, Japans, etc., are selected with great care from stocks of some of the largest importers. We feel safe in saying than we sell as fine Teas as are sold by any dealer, with a range of grades and prices to suit all purchasers. We call special attention to our exceptionally fine Formosas at 50 and 75c.

COFFEES.

Owing to the large amount of coffee recently placed on the market, we have been enabled by careful attention to this particular line of our business, to secure some of the best marks of **Mocha** and **Padang** Java, Old Mocha and Rio. Our coffees are ground by **steam** mills in our store, and we *know* they cannot be excelled in quality.

FLOUR.

We have a large stock of Popular Brands of Patent, St. Louis, and Michigan FALL GROUND FLOURS and will sell them as low as any advertised list in Portland.

Butter and Cheese.

We are receiving every week shipments of Fancy Jersey Butter, in 5 and 10 lb packages. Also small tubs of Iowa Creamery, besides our usual supply of Vermont and Dairy Butter. We are well stocked with Maine, Vermont and New York Factory Cheese, Eng. Crown, Young America, Pineapple, Eldam, Neufchatel, etc. Our past impartial representation of these goods we think warrants our statement that we are

Headquarters for Butter and Cheese.

We have a large and varied stock of goods, well bought, and to parties buying in job lots we are prepared to make very low prices for cash.

Thanking our many friends for their past liberal patronage, we hope by our removal into more spacious and convenient quarters to be better able to serve you and the public generally. We shall study as heretofore to make **Quality and a fair representation of goods our highest aim.** We earnestly solicit your patronage.

All orders by mail and telephone will receive prompt and personal attention.

AMOS L. MILLETT. FRED W. THOMPSON.

feb19 d1w

USE FOREST & JUNIPER LEAF KIDNEGEN

THE GREAT KIDNEY REGULATOR AND DIURETIC. TRADE MARK

KIDNEGEN is highly recommended and unsurpassed for WEAK or FOUL KIDNEYS, DROPSY, GRAVEL, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, LOSS of ENERGY, NERVOUS DEBILITY, or any OBSTRUCTIONS, arising from KIDNEY or BLADDER DISEASES. Also for BLOOD and KIDNEY POISONING, in infected malaria sections.

☞ By the distillation of a FOREST LEAF with JUNIPER Berries and BARLEY MALT we have discovered KIDNEGEN, which acts specifically on the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, removing deposits in the bladder and any straining, smarting heat or irritation in the water passages, giving them strength, vigor and causing a healthy color and easy flow of urine. It can be taken at all times, in all climates without injury to the system. Unlike any other preparation for Kidney difficulties, it has a very PLEASANT and AGREEABLE taste and flavor. It contains POSITIVE DIURETIC properties and will NOT NAUSEATE. LADIES ESPECIALLY will like it, and GENTLEMEN will find KIDNEGEN the best Tonic Beverage for its purposes ever used!

NOTICE.—Each label has the Signature of LAWRENCE & MARTIN, and each bottle has a GOVERNMENT REVENUE STAMP (with our name,) which permits KIDNEGEN to be sold as a Proprietary article, (with out license) by Druggists, Grocers and other Dealers everywhere.

PUT UP IN QUART SIZE BOTTLES FOR GENERAL AND FAMILY USE.

If not found at your Druggist's or Grocer's, we will send a bottle and pamphlets prepaid to the nearest Express Office to you. Price $1.00 or six bottles for $5.00.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, Chicago, Ills.
BRANCH, No. 6 BARCLAY, ST., New York.
Sold in Portlandby all Druggists.

nov1 eod&eow1yr 46

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

BULLION MINING AND MILLING COMPANY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the BULLION MINING and MILLING COMPANY, will be held at their office, No. 31½ Exchange St., in Portland, on MONDAY, the seventh day of March, 1881, at three o'clock P. M., for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them.

WILLIAM K. NEAL, Secretary.

Portland, February 14th, 1881. feb14&21

Haviland Copper Mining Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the HAVILAND COPPER MINING COMPANY, will be holden at the office of Rollins & Adams, No. 22 Exchange St., Portland, on MONDAY, the 21st day of February, curre t, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the choice of officers and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before them.

GEORGE S. WINN, Secretary.

Portland, February 7, 1881. feb7dtd

Annual Meeting.

THE annual meeting of the Deering Acton S. M. Company will be holden on the twenty-first of February, 1881, at their office, No. 93 Exchange street, at ten of the clock A. M.

feb9 dtd* M. E. MOORE, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Partnership Notice.

H. B. HILL is admitted as a partner in the firm of W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, to date from February 4th. feb14 dtf

Co-partnership Notice.

WE have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of ROLLINS & RUMERY, to carry on the Coffee and Spice business, at the old stand of Rollins & Whitten, 250 Fore Street.

F. C. ROLLINS,
S. D. RUMERY.

Portland, Feb. 17, 1881.

THE co-partnership of ROLLINS & WHITTEN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All demands against them will be settled by ROLLINS & RUMERY, who are alone authorized to collect the claims and demands of the old firm.

F. C. ROLLINS,
W. M. WHITTEN.

Portland, Feb. 17, 1881. feb18dtf

BUSINESS CARDS.

CHARLES GRIMMER,

Teacher of Violin and other Instruments,

NO. 180 MIDDLE STREET.

sep25 dtf

JOST & MORTON,

FRESCO PAINTERS,

12 Market Square, Portland.

Price reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed.

je2 d1y

PORTLAND

STEPHEN BERRY,

Book, Job and Card Printer,

No. 37 Plum Street.

H. D. HADLOCK,

Counsellor at Law,

Room No. 1, Centennial Block,

98 Exchange St.,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

feb3 Residence at Falmouth Hotel. d1m*

Health is Wealth

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT; a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by all druggists in Portland and everywhere.

JOHN W. PERKINS & CO., General Agents.

sep6deow&weow1y ortland.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARINE INSURANCE !

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

INSURE AGAINST MARINE RISKS ONLY.

This Company will take risks at their office, New York, on Vessels, Cargoes and Freights, and issue open policies to merchants, making risks binding as soon as water-borne.

Year Ending Dec. 31, 1880:

Total Amount of Premiums for the Year,

$5,728,622.27.

ASSETS.

$12,608,356.71

Six Per Cent Interest on Outstanding Scrip Paid On and After Feb. 1, 1881.

Dividends to Policy Holders on Premiums Terminating in 1880

40 PER CENT.

Losses Paid in Thirty Days After Proof.

D. JONES, President,
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice President
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice President,
A. A. RAVEN, 3d Vice President.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

Feb. 9, 1881. feb9d1mteod11m&w6w6

Dr. Bullock's Kidney Remedy,

NEPHRETICUM.

DR. BULLOCK'S KIDNEY REMEDY NEPHRETICUM

Is the most effectual Remedy for all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, Female Complaints, and General Debility, such as painful, dragging sensation in the Back and Loins, Suppressed or Incontinent Urination, with whitish or brick-dust deposit, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Organic Weakness, &c.

NEPHRETICUM has no equal for Lameness and Weakness peculiar to Females.

NEPHRETICUM is the best known remedy for Diabetes.

NEPHRETICUM, as a Tonic and Stimulant for aged persons, is without a rival. Be sure and ask for Dr. BULLOCK'S KIDNEY REMEDY, NEPHRETICUM. For Sale by all Druggists.

Price, only $1.00 per Bottle.

C. S. ROBERTSON, Proprietor, Boston.
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Gen'l Agents.
36 & 38 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

jan26 eodly

Wei De Meyer's

CATARRH

CURE. Unquestionably the most important medical discovery since vaccination. A remedy which assimilates with the mucous membrane and forms not only a local, but a **constitutional** cure at any stage. One package generally suffices. Delivered by Druggists or by B. D. DEWEY & CO., 46 Dey Street, N. Y., $1.00 complete. Six packages $5.00. Treatise and remarkable statements by the cured, mailed **free.**

The afflicted can refer to:

S. LEWIS, 220 Pleasant St., Boston;
H. A. CHOATE, Revere House;
B. F. BRADBURY, Washington St.;
GEO. C. GOODWIN, Hanover St.;
W. GERAGHTY, 51 White St., Lawrence.;
Mrs. A. J. WHITTLESEY, Sheffield, Mass.;
CASWELL & MASSEY, Newport, R. I.;
Mrs. SUSAN B. LEIGHTON, New Market, N. H.;
Mrs. EDGAR MOORES, Friendship, Me.;
MRS. GEO. WEBSTER, 69 Exchange St., Portland;
Mrs. GEORGE HAYDEN, West Roxbury, Mass.
Mrs. A. M. PARTRIDGE, Jamaica Plains, Mass.
Mlle. AIMEE, Opera Prma Donna;
PAUL BOYTON, the great swimmer, Flushing, L. I
Rev. C. H. TAYLOR, 140 Noble St., Brooklyn, N. Y
SAM'L BENEDICT. Jr. 697 Broadway, N. Y., etc.

A real cure of Catarrh for $1.00!

oct11 M,W&F1y

1st. PREMIUM

—AT—

Portland, 1880.
State Fair, 1879.
N. E. Fair, 1877.

Lamson

Artist Photographer,

Opposite Falmouth Hotel,

PORTLAND, - MAINE.

☞ Up One Flight Only.

sep21 dtf

LAXATIVE CATHARTIC

SMITH'S MEDICATED PRUNES.

A FRUIT REMEDY AND SURE

Cure for CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, AND LIVER TROUBLES.

The medication is ENTIRELY VEGETABLE and HEALTHFUL. Pleasant to the taste, certain in their action WITHOUT GRIPING. They take the place of the nauseating doses, given for the above complaints. They are the best aperient for children as well as adults. All druggists sell them. Price 50 cents per box.

mh5 No1eod4thp&w1y11

Oil Vitriol,

MURIATIC AND NITRIC ACIDS,

Glauber's Salt and other Chemicals,

MANUFACTURED BY

MERRIMAC CHEMICAL CO.,

Office 73 Kilby St., Boston.

Also for sale, Aqua Ammonia, Blue Vitriol, Acetic Acids, etc. nov17WF&M3m

ESTABLISHED 1858

SEEDS

VEGETABLE, FIELD & FLOWER SEEDS

At Wholesale and Retail.

Catalogues mailed *free* to any address.

KENDALL & WHITNEY,

PORTLAND, ME.

feb7 d2w&w10w6

Oak Piles, Ship Timber & Plank,

DRY PINE, DECK PLANK.

Car Timber and Plow Beams, Treenails, Treenail Wedges and Planking Wedges, Pine and Hemlock Building Lumber, Box Boards, Shingles &c.

B. C. JORDAN, Alfred, Maine.

oct2 tf

WHEAT Dealers make Money with W. T. SOULE & CO., 130 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill. Write for particulars.

oc18 eodly

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 21.

EVERY regular attaché of the PRESS is furnished with a *Card* certificate signed by Stanley Pullen, Editor. All railway, steamboat and hotel managers will confer a favor upon us by demanding credentials of every person claiming to represent our journal.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publication but as a guaranty of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications that are not used.

IT is expected that there will be a greater emigration from Nova Scotia to the United States [illegible] than ever before, as business [illegible] in the Dominion continues [illegible] depressed condition.

EVANGELIST [illegible] emphatically denies that he ev[illegible] as been reported, that his grandm[illegible] died without hope in Christ, [illegible] was in hell. The story, he ass[illegible] years old, and has been attrib[illegible] a dozen ministers.

GEN. Chester A. Arthur has written a letter to a Vermont journalist thanking him for the special effort he has made to prove that he was born in Fairfield, that State, but saying that the Democratic scheme to prove him of foreign birth has been a matter of very little interest to him, and he has paid no attention to it.

T. W. NICHOLS, secretary of the "Honest Money League," and a personal friend of General Garfield, has been appointed chief clerk of the Indian Bureau. It is supposed that he is appointed at General Garfield's instance, and that he will after the fourth of March be made commissioner of Indian affairs.

IT has been practically decided to sell the present church property now owned and occupied by the Christian Church in Washington, of which President-elect Garfield is a member. It is valued at $10,000, and will probably be purchased for that sum by a church of another denomination. The subscription list for the new building is growing apace, and a large fund is assured.

ALBANY Journal: An item is going the rounds of the press stating that "a Virginia family spells its name Enraghty, and pronounces it Darby." A similar phenomenon was noticed and commented upon in this State a few years ago. Mr. Tilden spelled his name Democracy and pronounced it Reform.

NEW YORK World, with best regards to Governor Plaisted and Senator Hoar: We are not clear what "republican simplicity" requires, but to judge from some of our exchanges, we should say that their notion of a truly republican inauguration was that the President-elect should be turned loose at the "other end of the avenue" and kicked up to the capitol by the unanimous boots of his fellow-citizens.

IN the March number of the International Review, Mr. Edward Atkinson says that he is convinced by actual observation since the Presidential election that there is no longer a Solid South in the sense in which the term has hitherto been used. He finds that the young men and the small farmers who have followed the directions of the old leaders, which involved hardships under the convictions that their policy was necessary to prevent negro domination, are now ready to unite with the negroes for better local government.

THE Democratic Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution thus arraigns the Democratic party of the north: "We are not particularly impressed with either the patriotism or the statesmanship of those who assume to lead and control the Democratic party of the North. The most of them are mere office-seekers who depend upon the South to make the way easy to the swill tub. They are narrow minded timeservers. They deserted Mr. Tilden at a critical moment in 1876 when the public sentiment of the country was overwhelmingly in his favor; they surrendered to John Kelly in 1880 in spite of the popular protest; and completed that work by managing the Hancock campaign to all appearances in the interest of the Republicans."

NEW YORK Nation: The inaugural address of Governor Plaisted of Maine discusses old subjects, but the manner in which he treats some of them is both original and humorous. He anticipates trouble from the "proposed gathering of militia of the States at the National Capitol on the 4th of March next," and asks whether it is possible that the American people can contemplate it with indifference. He calls attention to the fact that when Cæsar crossed the Rubicon the Roman Republic fell, and calls upon Mr. Garfield to "place his veto upon this proposed courtesy." He deplores the loss of population in Maine through emigration to the West, says that "one of the most efficient causes tending to drive citizens from the State is the law of imprisonment for debt," and demands its repeal. The process of driving citizens out he describes as follows: "Demands are cut up into small amounts, ten or fifteen dollar notes given, execution taken upon each, and the debtor is pursued, harassed and oppressed until he is forced to leave the State to preserve his personal liberty"—certainly a shortsighted policy for the creditor to adopt. The Governor regrets the absence of a usury law, and points out that the creditor's right to take what interest a debtor is willing to pay tends to "transfer the property of the many to the pockets of the few," to "paralyze and blight all productive industries," and, worst of all, to bring savings-banks "to the verge of ruin." The managers of these institutions, he admits, are among the best men in the State, "and yet, in the management of funds not their own, and under the restraints of legislative supervision, such was their passion for high rates of interest, these men neglected their first duty to the depositors and loaded the banks with investments of such doubtful character that banks holding six millions of deposits suspended payment." He insists that the United States bonds which mature ought not to be refunded, but paid (we presume in legal tender) and protests against the proposition to retire and "burn" the legal-tender currency, "so that out of their ashes may arise a like amount of interest-bearing bonds to further tax the labor and industry of the country." He asks what bondholders are "but a class of gilded paupers supported by the labor of the country," and in a striking passage, reminds the Maine Legislature that "if one millionaire had come over in the Mayflower he would have blasted the prospects of a continent."

Fable Told by Chicago Tribune.

A few days ago I promised to tell you something more about reporters. You have learned already what easy times they have; but often those who have the best chances in this world do not seem to appreciate the fact, and sometimes a reporter gets this way and thinks his salary ought to be raised. So he speaks to the editor about it. Editors are very liberal men. Many of them do not think any more of a dollar than some men do of their lives, but they know that if reporters were paid too much they would save their money and buy the paper, and then the editors would be like the Chinese,—they would have to go. So in self-protection they are obliged to keep the salaries of the reporters at $5,000 or $6,000 a year. They hate to do this, but self-preservation is the first law of editors as well as of Nature. Many editors preserve themselves so well that the reporters never buy them out. But editors are kind-hearted. Mr. Dana, of the New York Sun, once heard that a horse which had been very fast but which everybody thought played out, was going to be sold at auction by his master. So he sent around and bought the poor horse for $4,000. The next summer he put him in a big race, "just for fun," everybody said. There were a great many noted horses in this race, and men bet large sums of money on them. Mr. Dana's horse only bringing $1 in $50 pools. But he won the race and all the money that was bet. This is called "paralyzing the poolbox." So you see that the fairies are kind to those who do good. Some good stories are told about reporters. Once a young man who had graduated at Harvard College, and was a splendid scholar in base ball and rowing, came to a large Western city and hired out to be a reporter. The next day the editor sent him to an inquest. He came back to the office at night with enough manuscript to make a book. The editor gave this to an experienced reporter and said: "Cut that stuff down to a stickful." After a while he went over to where the experienced reporter was sitting, and said: "How did the new duck manage with the inquest?" "Oh," said the experienced reporter, "he got everything—except the verdict." And then the other reporters that were sitting around laughed heartily, but the editor only let drop a few words of tropical warmth, and discharged the new reporter,—who was very much surprised to see that the paper continued to come out regularly after he had left it to its fate. New reporters always tell everybody that they are "journalists," but the old ones call them deck-hands. New reporters always think they know everything, and in some offices it is customary to put a dish of salt on a new reporter's desk. This is a delicate way of telling him that he is too fresh. Reporters never like to hurt anybody's feelings. Once an editor in Cincinnati hired a reporter in Chicago to do some work for his paper. After a while the reporter forgot to send anything about an important matter, which made the editor very angry. So he sent a dispatch to the reporter saying: "You are discharged. Why did you get left on that murder? Answer." When the reporter read this, he laughed to himself and said: "I wonder if that old plum thinks he can get the best of me?" So he wrote the longest kind of an answer, explaining all about the matter, and closed by saying he was glad he had been discharged, because he disliked to be connected with a paper that allowed itself to get scooped. It took 1,750 words to say this, and, as it was sent by telegraph, the Cincinnati editor had a pretty big bill to pay. But it taught him never to ask for explanations by telegraph again, and that Chicago reporters were pretty liable to keep up with the procession.—"Tales for the Little Folks, by Murat Halstead."

[Christian Register.]

Sight for the Sightless.

The intelligent and beneficent spirit of modern civilization is nowhere more clearly seen than in its zeal to improve the condition of its most unfortunate classes. The efforts to educate the blind furnish a good example. For centuries the blind were left in the darkness in which they were born, or which had dropped like a pall upon their eyes. It was a visitation of God: there was no relief. The imprisoned soul must languish in its darkness.

The blind son of Timæus sat by the roadside, begging and praying to the passing Jesus that he might receive his sight. To-day, we learn that Bartimeus is born to be something better than a beggar; and, if we cannot give him sight by any miracle of healing, we may teach him how to make the most of the powers that are left to him. If a blind man is only a beggar to-day, we have neglected him, or he has neglected his opportunities. Ophthalmology has made positive advances. Phases of blindness may be relieved to-day by the skillful oculist that could not be successfully treated a hundred years ago. But, after all that science can do, there must ever remain a large number of incurables; and for these there is only one relief: it is to carry the optic nerve into the finger-tips. Educate brain, hand, hearing. If the veil cannot be lifted from the eyes, seek another entrance to the brain. How successfully this has been done to-day it would be almost superfluous to mention. It is marvelous how the soul will find its way out through every nerve and almost every pore, when any of the common gateways to the mind are closed. Charles Dickens could find nothing more wonderful in his first visit to America than that a soul imprisoned like that of Laura Bridgman could be brought into intelligent communication and joyful fellowship with the unfettered spirits about it.

The success of the modern method is seen in the great results it has produced. The typical blind person to-day is not the labeled mendicant who is led around proclaiming his misfortune, but the intelligent, cultivated, self-helpful, eager students of Perkins Institute, a noble monument to Dr. Howe on Dorchester Heights. It is perhaps the man who tunes our pianos, makes our mattresses, seats our chairs, upholsters our furniture, or the girl who crochets or weaves the delicate and graceful articles whose beauty of form or color she herself cannot fully know. There is a blind man who builds a government launch on a new model which outstrips all competitors. Here is another who graduates with the second honors at Columbia College, and now writes a remarkable treatise on an abstruse branch of mathematical science; or still another who invents and improves a press for printing the embossed literature for those who like himself are debarred from reading the common print. Surely, it pays to educate the blind, when the account is transferred to the other side of the page, and society becomes the debtor.

We have just been reading the Report of the Trustees of the Perkins Institution for the Blind. And we have heartily wished that we had a few thousand gold dollars to pour down the chimneys of that institution, which might be expended in the special work of extending the literature for the blind. If the sensitive finger-tip can be so educated that it may trace out those symbols of thought which cannot be read by the eye, and if a blind man can perfect a press which can prepare the page for the educated finger, surely such a press ought not to lie idle for want of money to run it.

Paris Newspaper Wit.

[New York World.]

An engaged young man is late in paying his regular visit at the house of his musically inclined betrothed; the young lady is anxious; the family sympathizes with her anxiety. Suddenly the bell rings, and the calm blue sky of peace reappears in the young girl's eyes as she exclaims rapturously but ungrammatically: "That's him! How exquisite his technique is on the bell-pull, and—O the breadth of his ring!"

American news from the enterprising *Gaulois*: "The progresses of the science. A seeker Yankee has invented a hat grace to the which the dames can redden at the minute. Has one pronounced a word improper, crack! there is not but to press the bridles of

Lincoln's Inauguration.

One of the Most Exciting Episodes in Our National History.

[Washington Correspondence N. Y. Times.]

The inaugural procession of Franklin Pierce moved through a snow storm; but despite the unfavorable weather, the ceremonies were witnessed by a very large crowd of people.

Buchanan, the last Democratic President. was inaugurated in 1857, amid great rejoicing of men like Capt. Rynders and the Empire Club of New York city. The President rode down the avenue, which had been elaborately decorated for the occasion, his grey, flabby, putty like face smiling above a wilderness of white neck-cloth.

Four years afterward the same scene which then occurred was changed to one of suppressed excitement almost indescribable. A few days before March 4, 1861, Abraham Lincoln, coming from Pennsylvania secretly and by night, had literally been smuggled into the capital of the nation whose people had named him as their chief magistrate. War was imminent, thoug but few men knew the danger, and the best friends of the man who was to be the martyr to his cause feared that his life might be sacrificed even before his great work was b gun. It during the early chill of a dismal March morning—most dismal in Washington—that President Lincoln was met secretly at the railroad station by his trusted friends, William H. Seward and Elihu B. Washburne. Together with these gentlemen he drove over the rough pavement of the avenue quietly to his hotel. For a time—indeed, till the proper moment had arrived—it was not known to a half a dozen persons that he had entered the capital in safety. In fact, even when the 4th of March had arrived, there were those in Washington and out of it who professed to believe that the President-elect had not reached the capital. Punctually at 11 o'clock on that day, however, the inauguration procession, with the tall, gaunt form and strong face of Abraham Lincoln. prominent in the place of honor, moved down the avenue toward the national state house. The sturdy Lieut. Gen. Scott, then at the head of our armies, had done all he could by careful assignment of the handful of men at his command to preserve the peace and protect the President from molestation. Further protection, however, was doubtless afforded by the presence in Washington on that day of tens of thousands of strong-limbed men from the north and west, who thronged about the presidential party, who intimated by their very presence to any with treasonable intent that the chief magistrate who was to be, should go unharmed.

From the treasury building to the capitol the avenue was black with people. Every window was filled, and many of the housetops were crowded.

The inaugural ceremonies proper were exceedingly impressive. Standing room was at a premium on the piazza on the east front. The air was filled with rumors, and even then Lincoln gave evidence of the fact that he was the man for the hour. There was no fear in his voice as he stood there looking upon thousands of his fellow-countrymen. His brief inaugural address was delivered in a voice which had no shrinking, no trembling, nothing but bravery and honesty in it.

After the inauguration, when the procession had disbanded at the White House, Mr. Lincoln quietly received the congratulations of his friends, and in the evening he attended his inaugural ball, at which there was also present his great competitor, the sturdy Senator Douglas. At the second inauguration of the man who must ever be remembered as the signer of the emancipation proclamation, it is memorable that negroes appeared in the procession as citizens and soldiers of the United States. It was only too soon afterward that a great funeral procession moved over the avenue to mourn his foul assassination.

METEOROLOGICAL

INDICATIONS FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

War Dep't, Office Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C., Feb. 20, 2 A. M.

For New England,

Cloudy weather, light rain or snow, warm, southeasterly, veering, colder, northwest winds falling generally followed by rising barometer.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE.

Dangerously Shot.

Camden, Feb. 19.—Fred Rollings, of Rockport, while eut gunning yesterday afternoon accidentally discharged his gun, loaded with shot, into his shoulder, and is dangerously wounded.

Fire in Phillips.

Phillips, Feb. 19.—Arnold's saw mill, with machinery and 20,000 shingles was burned yesterday morning. Pickard & Wing lose 60,000 shingles. Loss $8000; no insurance.

Mr. Blaine Improving.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 19.—The Traveller's Washington despatch says Mr. Blaine is still confined to his bed with rheumatism, but is somewhat improved to-day. His physician thinks he will now speedily recover and be able to leave his house early next week.

Trying to Cheat a Maine Insurance Company.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 19.—The University of Chicago, endowed by Stephen A. Douglas, has for some years been in financial distress. In 1876 the trustees borrowed of the Union Mutual Insurance Company of Augusta, Me., $150,000, and executed a mortgage to that company. They have never paid the mortgage, and have even allowed the interest to accumulate compound, and the principal and interest being some days overdue, they filed a bill in the Superior Court to restrain the company from foreclosing under the trust deed, claiming that the trustees never had any power to mortgage the university property. The insurance company, on the other hand, filed a bill in the United States Court to prevent the university authorities from interfering with their proceedings in foreclosure.

Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The following postmasters have been appointed for Maine:—John H. Kimball, Indian Rock, Franklin county; Nathaniel T. Hanna, New Harbor, Lincoln county; Fred Tuttle, West Athens, Somerset county.

NEW YORK.

Opposition to the Telegraph Consolidation.

New York, Feb. 19.—The French Cable Company, in the United States Circuit Court today filed a bill of complaint against the Western Union, American Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Companies, to prevent the carrying out of some of the provisions of the consolidation agreement formed on January 19, 1881. The French Cable Company has a contract with the American Union for the exclusive use of their cables in all their transatlantic telegraph business, which it is claimed will be impaired by the consolidation.

Shaw Denounced by the New York Land League.

New York, Feb. 20.—The central body of the Irish National Land League adopted a resolution condemning Shaw, member of Parliament, for taking advantage of the discouraging effects of the coercion act to issue a circular with the apparent intention of disintigrating the Land League and frustrating the object for which so much has been sacrificed, calling upon his constituents to demand his resignation.

THE SUGAR QUESTION.

Hearing Before the House Ways and Means Committee.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The House ways and means committee gave a hearing this morning on the sugar question. Delegations were present representing the sugar trade of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and Secretary Sherman appeared on behalf of the Treasury Department. J. E. Searles of New York, for the sugar importers, made a lengthy review of the question. He claimed that the law as adopted by Congress is clear and plain; that the Secretary of the Treasury had himself admitted before the ways and means committee that the Treasury Department had no right by regulation to interfere with the operation of the law; that the term Dutch standard of color, having been defined by the courts to be a well understood commercial phrase, it became a contract between the government and importers; that the Treasury order under which duties are now collected superseded the law of Congress, introducing a new principle in the assessment of duties; that the judicial decisions in the only two cases ever tried were misquoted, and so far from justifying, its rulings were directly in opposition to them. He insisted that sugar importers were honest, law-abiding citizens, entirely willing to obey the laws, even though protesting against the arbitrary edicts of the Treasury Department.

Secretary Sherman defended the position of the Department and insisted upon its right under the law to test the commercial value of imported sugars in assessing duties and to employ such tests as in the judgment of the Department would best protect the revenue from frauds. He should continue to force his rulings until some further enactment of Congress altered the present law. He was in favor of speedy legislation, however, to settle all points of the dispute, and hoped Congress at the present session would pass some law to accomplish that result.

Adjourned until Tuesday.

AUGUSTA.

A DULL DAY IN BOTH HOUSES

Appropriation to Pay the State Prison's Debts.

The House Refuses to Postpone the Irish Resolution.

[Special Despatch to the Press.]

Augusta, Feb. 19.

The Committee on State Printing will report an appropriation of $35,000 for the State printing for 1881-2.

The Committee on State Prison will report an appropriation of $2000 for repairs of the prison.

Two thousand invitations to the Executive and Legislative reception will be given out. A Lewiston orchestra will furnish the music.

The House refused to imitate the example of the Senate in indefinitely postponing the resolve expressing sympathy with the Irish people, but adhered to their vote giving the resolve a passage.

The report of the committee apportioning councillor districts was accepted today by the House in concurrence.

There was no session of the Senate today for the want of a quorum. Sixteen members were absent. The Senate stands adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. Monday. The House adjourned to 11 o'clock a. m. Monday.

The Executive Council will not meet until Tuesday next.

Gov. Plaisted has gone to Bangor. Up to the present time he has signed 67 acts and 7 resolves.

The contents of Swan's desk in the House were removed today by his father-in-law, Mr. Hawkes, by permission of the Speaker. There was found a small amount of stationery, a Year Book and other papers of no value.

SIXTIETH LEGISLATURE.

[Special Despatch to the Press.]

SENATE.

Augusta, Feb. 19.

For the want of a quorum the Senate adjourned until Monday, at 10 o'clock a. m.

HOUSE.

Bill to amend the school laws so that any school may be closed or suspended on account of any contagious disease, under such conditions as shall preserve the equitable rights of both teachers and school district, which came from the Senate indefinitely postponed, was, on motion of Mr. Nickerson of Brewer, recommitted to the committee on education.

Bill relating to damages for land taken for highways came from the Senate, and pending its passage to be engrossed in concurrence, it was tabled on motion of Mr. Verrill of Portland.

Bill to incorporate the Eastern Telegraph Company came from the Senate and pending its passage to be engrossed in concurrence as amended, it was tabled on motion of Mr. Verrill of Portland.

Resolve expressive of sympathy with the people of Ireland came down from the Senate indefinitely postponed. On motion of Mr. Keegan of Van Buren, the House refused to concur and adhered to their previous vote giving the resolve a passage.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Lewiston ordered that the committee on mercantile affairs and insurance be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing by law the weight of a dozen of eggs, with a view to their being sold by weight.

Bill an act to amend the charter of the Mattawamkeag Log Driving Company was tabled on its final passage, on motion of Mr. Hatch of Bangor, with a view to amendment.

A remonstrance was presented from Whitefield against removing the battle flags from the State House.

House order that the steward and treasurer of the Insane Hospital furnish forthwith to this legislature a list of all medicines purchased for the use of said hospital for the year of 1880, together with the price of each medicine, came from the Senate indefinitely postponed. The House receded and concurred. Subsequently Mr. Folsom of Oldtown moved that the vote be reconsidered, and on motion of Mr. Eaton of Camden that motion was tabled and assigned for Tuesday next. Afterwards Mr. Eaton offered another order relating to the same subject matter, which the Speaker ruled was not in order.

The House adjourned to Monday next at 11 o'clock a. m.

XLVITH CONGRESS—2d Session

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 19.

The credentials of Johnson N. Camden of West Virginia, Howell E. Jackson of Tennessee and James I. Fair of Nevada were presented.

A joint resolution was passed allowing tents in the government departments to be used by military companies visiting Washington at inaugurations, and requiring the committee of arrangements to indemnify the government against loss or damage to the same.

Mr. Saunders presented a resolution which, at his suggestion, was tabled temporarily, requiring the committee of commerce to increase the amount appropriated in the river and harbor bill for the improvement of navigation of the Missouri river, between its mouth and Yankton, Dakota, to $1,138,000, as recommended by the chief engineer of the War Department as necessary for the next fiscal year.

A number of proposed amendments to the river and harbor bill were introduced and referred.

The cattle disease bill, establishing a bureau of animal industry, &c., was taken up.

HOUSE.

After reading of the Journal and passage of a few private bills, Mr. Carlisle from the ways and means committee reported a bill repealing all laws imposing taxes on bank checks, drafts and orders, bank deposits, friction matches, medical preparations, perfumery, cosmetics, cologne and other articles. Referred to committee of the whole.

Mr. Whitthorne from the naval affairs committee reported back the bill for registration and enrollment of any vessel built in a foreign country. Referred to the ways and means committee.

Resolution to adjourn at 2 o'clock to attend the funeral of Fernando Wood was unanimously passed.

Mr. Cox said he intended to call up the apportionment bill today, but learned the Republicans had not concluded their conference. He expected to call it up as soon as he had something definite from the other side.

The House went into committee of the whole on the agricultural appropriation bill.

An amendment was adopted appropriating $80,000 for purchase, propagation and distribution of seeds, providing that $3000 of it be expended in the experimental culture of cotton.

The committee rose without concluding the consideration and conference report on the army appropriation bill was agreed to and the conference report on the bill authorizing the district commissioners to recommend a site for a union railway depot in Washington was agreed to, and at 2 o'clock the House adjourned.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Fall River Labor Troubles.

Fall River, Feb. 19.—The spinners' committee met this morning and transacted no business, but a meeting of the weavers' committee will be called early to consider the propriety of having a general meeting during the present week to consider the strike question.

Fire in Boston.

Boston, Feb. 20.—Fire early this morning in the printing establishment of Rockwell & Churchill on Arch street, destroyed property, principally type, presses and paper, to the value of about $28,000; insured.

THE FUNDING BILL.

National Banks Withdrawing their Circulation.

New York, Feb. 20.—The passage of the funding bill has led to prompt action by some of the city banks. The Market National Bank proceeded to retire its circulation Friday and yesterday there was deposited at the subtreasury $2,110,000 to withdraw bonds to secure bank circulation. The principal banks making deposits were the First National, $400,000; American Exchange, $500,000, and Market National, $750,000. These banks withdraw their entire circulation. Their action will be followed, it is understood, by many other national banks which were unable to secure full meetings of their directors yesterday.

Hayden to be Hanged Next Friday.

Windsor, Vt., Feb. 19.—Hayden, the wife murderer, has been informed of the decision of the Court, that he must hang next Friday. He himself asked Superintendent Rice to telegraph to Montpelier about the matter; and yesterday at 11 o'clock the news arrived at the prison. Hayden had requested Superintendent Rice to come to his cell, and he did so, and told Hayden the terrible news, that hope was gone, and that in seven days from that time he must be prepared to meet his God. He was very calm, and said that it was unjust to send him to eternity with such little preparation, and that he had had hopes of a different verdict. Hayden further said:—"It is now no use to state an untruth, and as sure as I am now alive I cannot remember what took place on that terrible day. I suppose I murdered the best friend man ever had, but I cannot recall the act." Soon after this he was removed to the new prison and confined in the cell from which have come Phair, Gravelin, Magoon and Tatro to the gallows. As is customary, a guard will be with Hayden night and day now till the execution.

LYNCHED.

A Disgraceful Outrage in Tennessee.

FIVE MURDERERS TAKEN FROM COURT AND HANGED.

Cincinnati, Feb. 19—Telegrams from Winchester, Tenn., represent that the troops present for the protection of the alleged Laprode murderers gave a parade in the court house yard before dark last night. After dark a furious thunder storm set in, and fear of lynching the prisoners vanished. A night session was held to finish the trial. Judge Stark gave his charge to the jury, after which the Sheriff proceeded with the prisoners, James Higgins, Lock Mallory, Lon Thweat, Robert Thweat and James Elder, to jail. A mob of about 200 pressed upon the Sheriff, took the prisoners, cleared the court house and its grounds, stationed a strong picket guard around them and hung the five negro prisoners from the second story windows of the court house. The onset of the mob was firm without and boisterous, accompanied by the firing of pistols and guns into the air, as to terrify the spectators in the court room, who jumped from the windows and hastened from the scene. Murphy and Duffy, the two charged with complicity in the murder, having been released on Thursday had returned to their old stamping ground, which is thought to have precipitated the action of the mob. The mob are after them, it is believed they will be lynched sooner than tonight. The mob number hundreds armed men, who came in from the mountains on horseback, and dispersed in admirable manner. They did not shoot nor maltreat the prisoners, but left them hanging where they were dead. The dispatches are silent as to what the state military were doing while.

A Nashville special says that Jim Elden asked time to pray. One of the mob asked, "Did you give Laprode time to pray?" Elden responded "No, I didn't," whereupon he was noosed and swung instantly. The men were hung from the verandah of the court house and were not cut down until 8 o'clock this morning. The mob would not permit a match to be lighted, and after securing the prisoners extinguished all the court house lights. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from hanging by persons unknown. A rumor not confirmed is that some of the mob found Murphy and Duffy, who had turned state's evidence, and lynched them last night.

WASHINGTON.

Important Decision Regarding the Wool Duty.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury French to-day rendered a decision on an appeal from a firm in Boston regarding the classification of "wool tops" produced from washed wool, in which he says: "Schedule L of the Revised Statutes declares the duty upon wool of all classes which shall be imported scoured shall be three times the rate of duty to which it would be subject if imported unwashed, and the same schedule further declares that the duty upon all wool which shall be imported in any other than ordinary condition, as now and heretofore practiced, shall be double the duty to which it would be otherwise subject. The character and condition of wool tops are essentially different from that of wool as commonly imported at the date of the passage of the wool tariff of 1867, and the Department regards the provision of the law cited as applicable to this case. Hence the duty to be imposed upon this merchandise is double the rate of duty imposed on scoured wools. The wools in question are carpet wools, and of the value of over 12 cents per pound. The duty, if in an unwashed condition, would, therefore, be 6 cents per pound, while the duty on scoured wool of that class would be 18 cents per pound. The provision cited would doubled this rate, making duty 36 cents per pound."

Condition of the Appropriation Bills.

The following is a statement of the condition of the work of the House committee of appropriations: The military academy bill is a law. The naval and consular and diplomatic bills await the President's signature. The army bill is ready for conference, the pensions bill is ready fo. conference, the Senate having asked it. The post office bill is before the committee with Senate committee on appropriations with amendments. The bill to provide for the District of Columbia has passed the Senate with important amendments. The sundry civil bill was reported to the House Thursday. The deficiency bill will be reported Tuesday. The river and harbor bill has passed the House, and the agricultural bill has been reported to the House. The total sum recommended by all these bills as reported is $187,277,550.45.

Fernando Wood's Funeral.

The funeral of Hon. Fernando Wood took place this afternoon from his late residence corner of 15th and I streets. It was largely attended. Nearly all the members of Congress (both houses having adjourned to enable members to do so) and many pominent government officials were present. The services were conducted by Dr. Paret. They were the regular services of the Episcopal church. The pallbearers were Senators Thurman and Bayard, Speaker Randall and Representatives Morton and Loring. The remains left here at 10 o'clock for New York.

Cabinet Rumors.

It is intimated on all sides to-day that Judge Folger is to be Secretary of the Treasury. If he is, Senator Kirkwood may be Secretary of the Interior, which will open the way for Mr. Wilson of Iowa to have a seat in the Senate.

The Funding Bill.

At the Treasury this morning the opinion is expressed that the effect of the new funding bill will undoubtedly be to cause inflation of the currency for at least one year, through the issue of the Treasury certificates. There seems to be an incorrect opinion among National bank men as to the time when the prescriptive features of the new act will go into effect. Some appear to think that the banks can retire circulation under the existing law at any time prior to July 1st. This is incorrect; the banks cannot retire any circulation by the deposit of legal tenders after this act is approved. The provisions of the act which re-enact the old law relative to retirement of circulation go into effect immediately. After the act is approved the National bank currency can only be reduced to one-third of the capital stock, and in order to do this the banks must collect their own notes and present them for redemption. Thus far there has been no indication of a disposition to retire circulation. The amount received for redemption to-day was $90,000, a smaller amount than has been received any Saturday for a long period.

Congressional Temperance Society.

The Congressional Temperance Society held their 47th anniversary this evening at the Congregational church. Senator Dawes presided in absence of the President. Mr. Justice Strong. Among the resolutions adopted was one requesting the President of the United States to forbid the sale of liquors by storekeepers at army posts.

The River and Harbor Bill.

A grand effort is to be made in the Senate to swell the river and harbor bill to $12,000,000 or $13,000,000. The Senators from the Mississippi valley and the northwest complain that their rivers are not sufficiently provided for, and they will ask increased appropriations almost universally. Senator Saunders, who wants an additional $1,380,000 for the Missouri, is perhaps the most extravagant in his demands. It is understood that Senator Edmunds will oppose the bill with all his power, and an interesting debate over its provisions is anticipated.

THE INAUGURATION.

Twenty Thousand Men to Take Part in the Parade—The Ball, Etc.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The interest in the coming inauguration ceremonies grows apace. The preparations are rapidly advancing. The hotels now receive hundreds of applications every day for rooms in excess of their accommodation for inauguration week. All the available private quarters are being rapidly engaged. There is some fault-finding with the general order issued by Gen. Sherman relative to the grand military display, but it does not amount to anything. The committee, said Gen. Sherman today, "have all been consulted. We can't march 20,000 men from this end of the avenue to the capitol in the two hours which the inaugural ceremonies at the capitol usually consume. Therefore it was concluded to make the procession after the inaugural address, so that President Garfield could review it on his return. Every subdivision will march the whole length of Pennsylvania avenue, as high up as Seventeenth street, exactly the same distance that was marched by the troops in the grand review in May 1865. All arrangements for witnessing the procession have been made by the committee along the avenue, and no arrangements have been made for viewing it from side streets. The first division, which escorts Gen. Garfield to the capiton, must not exceed 4000 men, because that is the largest number that can be grouped in the space immediately east of the capitol without crowding out the citizens who will be here to hear the inaugural address. That division (the first) will be composed of representative men of all classes. There will be regulars, the navy, volunteers and civilians in it.

The inauguration ball is going to be a magnificent thing. Over $1300 worth of tickets were sold to day. The hall in which the inaugural ball is to be held, the main floor of the National Museum building, is admirably adapted to that purpose. There is contained in it 80,000 square feet of floor space. All of this is available for ball purposes. Allowing for the space that will be taken up by the purely reception part of the evening and by the decorations and ornamentations, there will remain plenty of room for every holder of the 8000 tickets, should that number be sold, to indulge in the dance with pleasure and without the discomfort and bad words muttered under breath, which always go hand in hand with an overcrowded room and eternal bumping together of whirling couples. Those who do not want to dance can comfortably look on, if they want to, but will also have the pleasant alternative of walking around without interfering in the least with the dancers.

The floor is divided into 17 halls. These freely communicate with each other by wide and lofty archways. In these there will be the dancing and promenading. It is a long walk to traverse them all. The centre of the building is octagonal on the floor. This is called "under the dome." The gentlemen, coming from their room, will join the ladies from theirs without any trouble. They will greet the President and Mrs. Garfield, and then pass on to the other pleasures of the evening. The building is so roomy and the halls so convenient that there cannot even be a jam in the vicinity of the President. The address of every person buying tickets is taken and no disreputable person will be admitted, nor will any speculation in the tickets be allowed.

Extensive Forgeries Brought to Light.

Philadelphia, Feb. 19.—An investigation into the affairs of the late Matthew Kolb, who died a few years ago has brought to light forged bills of lading which Mr. Kolb negotiated at the banks to the extent of $125,000. He has been a member of the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange for the past twenty years. His credit was good, though he was occasionally known to need money. The bills are all held by the Philadelphia Warehouse Company, a solid financial institution. The forged bills are dated at Iowa Centre, a small town in Iowa, and are signed by one Lovejoy, agent of the railway company.

Grain for Europe.

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—The elevators here are loading barges with wheat and corn for foreign shipment via New Orleans. Three to four hundred thousand bushels will be sent out early this week. More will follow.

Visitors to Mentor.

Cleveland, Feb. 20.—John C. New of Indianapolis, James Harlan of Iowa and Chas. J. Folger, Chief Justice of the New York Court of Appeals, went to Mentor yesterday.

The Pennsylvania Senatorship.

Harrisburg, Feb. 19.—Thirty-second ballot—Beaver 28, Wallace 21, Bayne 20, scattering 5. Adjourned till Monday.

EUROPE.

Irish Tenants Paying Rent in large Numbers.

THE POPE INDIGNANT AT PARNELL'S ACTS IN PARIS.

A French Village Destroyed by an Avalanche.

New York, Feb. 20.—A Dublin special says the great rent paying movement is gathering headway. Lord Digby's tenants, to the number of 700, after holding out in a most determined manner for Griffith's valuation, have paid rents in full less the landlord's abatement of ten per cent. The authorities of Dublin Castle are quietly awaiting the passing of the coercion bill to carry out their part of the programme. Lists of those who are to be imprisoned are already prepared and proclamations to be issued by the Lord Lieutenant are printed. The country will be surprised not at the extent to which the powers of the authorities under the bill will be exercised, but at the leniency with which the bill will be put in force. The ordinary law is beginning to assert itself throughout the country with a vigor which it was not supposed to possess, and there is a growing disposition not to interfere with this satisfactory movement. This is as regards the Land League. With the Molly Maguires, Fenians and Ribbonmen the case is different. They will be dealt with in a most vigorous manner.

Dublin, Feb. 19.—The Orange emergency committee met to-day. After disposing of routine business they drew up a telegram, which was dispatched to the Grand Master of Canada, requesting the aid of Orangemen and other Protestants of the Dominion to enable the committee to further oppose the Land League and assist persecuted Protestants.

London, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Rome to the Morning Post says the Pope has expressed indignation at Parnell and the principal members of the Land League, whom the Roman Catholic bishops in Ireland have represented as only sincere patriots, for having formed an alliance with Henri Rochefort and other anticlericals.

Just before the House of Commons adjourned last night, and when most of the reporters had left, the Speaker said he had considered the various questions and suggestions addressed to him, and had framed a new rule in lieu of those announced on Thursday, which he trusted would meet the views of the House. The rule is as follows:—That in committee on any urgent bill or in the stage known as consideration of a bill as amended, a minister can move that the remaining clauses and any amendments or new clauses standing on the notice paper shall, after a certain day or hour, be put forthwith, and such a motion by a minister shall forthwith be put to the house, but not decided affirmatively unless voted by a 8 to 1 majority. This seems to meet the Conservative objections.

The Marquis of Hartington, on behalf of Mr. Gladstone, gave the necessary notice of a motion such as is here referred to, on Monday night, in regard to the protection bill.

Prosperous Condition of British Finances

The Times this morning says:—It is probable that the revenue for the current year will exceed the estimates by nearly £2,000,000, and the expenditures may prove not to have been above the estimate. In addition to the cash surplus which would be thus in hand, the national finances are better by the sum of £800,000, which it was necessary to provide in previous years for the extinction of the amount of debt then falling due. The result, inclusive of this sum of £800,000, will be a surplus of about £3,000,000 as compared with the deficit of nearly that amount in 1879 and 1880.

American Pork Excluded from France.

Paris, Feb. 19.—A decree is published prohibiting the importation into France of salted pork, bacon and ham from the United States.

A French Village Destroyed and Fifteen Persons Killed

The village of Brevieres, department of Savoy, has been destroyed by two avalanches. Fifteen persons were killed. Damage 250,000 francs.

Four Students Burned to Death at a Masked Ball.

London, Feb. 19.—The American Club at Munich telegraphs;—"No American was injured by the accident at the masked *fete* of the students of the Academy of Painters here yesterday when the costumes of some students caught fire, by which four were burned to death and eight seriously injured."

The Greek Question.

Constantinople, Feb. 19.—Count Von Hatzfeldt, the German ambassador to the Porte, brought with him instructions for Baron Von Calice, the Austrian ambassador, which were agreed upon by Germany and Austria. They show that in the event of war the powers will undertake to localize it.

London, Feb. 20.—A correspondent at Athens says a despatch from trustworthy sources at Constantinople states that the Porte has informed Germany and Austria of the maximum concessions it is prepared to make. They include the cession of the whole of Thessaly and a portion of Epirus, but the Porte refuses to cede Jamina, Metzova and Prevesa.

Bismarck's Wishes Disregarded.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—The committee of the upper House of the Prussian Diet, to whom the bill relating to powers of administrative authorities was referred back on account of the objection of Bismarck to the acceptance of a paragraph as amended by the lower House, have rejected Bismarck's proposal with regard to state supervision over provincial administrations.

Foreign Notes

A dispatch to the London News from Kilat, Persia, reports that a Khan and 20,000 families have gone eastward to construct a stronghold near Merv.

Germany has given its adherence to the plan for an international exhibition of electricity in Paris, to open in August.

The municipality of Marseilles, by a vote of thirty-three to one, has annulled its decision to grant a site for a statue to the late M. Thiers, on the ground that he was the enemy of radical ideas.

An international medical and sanitary exhibition is to be held in London on the occasion of the meeting of the international medical congress. It will be open from July 16th to August 13th. Applications from America for space will be received until April 16th.

The Republicans in the Swedish Diet have defeated the Government's income tax bill, which was intended to cover a serious deficit in the budget, and are obstructing legislation. The situation is serious. The King has left Stockholm for Christiana.

AFRICA.

The Negotiations with the Boers.

London, Feb. 10.—The Press Association understands that the English Cabinet and the Boer government are and have been for several days past, discussing terms of peace proposed by the latter, and it is believed this accounts for Gen. Wood's advance being unopposed.

Two thousand engineers will embark for Natal on the 25th.

A dispatch from Durban says President Brand, in his speech at the opening of the Orange Free State Volksraad on the 17th, said he hoped the message he had transmitted to the Boer Triumvirate would prove the means of averting further bloodshed. The 27th regiment has reached Biggersberg en route to reinforce Gen. Colley.

An Attack from the Ashantees Expected.

Cape Coast Castle, Feb. 20.—The beginning of hostilities is momentarily expected. The Ashantees are three days march from here. Four hundred and fifty troops and the crew of a gunboat are here.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

Gen. Arthur visited the capitol Saturday.

The naval cadets will participate in the inaugural ball.

The Times says the losses to the principal railroads by the recent snow blockades will more than cover their net earnings for January and February.

Foreign Imports.

HALIFAXN. Brig Myanza—350 tons coal to P & O R R.

Receipts of Maine Central.

Portland, Feb. 18.

For Portland, 25 cars miscellaneous merchandise; for connecting roads, 86 cars miscellaneous merchandise.

Daily Domestic Receipts.

By water conveyance—1000 bush Cornmeal to G W. True & Co.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Portland Wholesale Market.

Portland, Feb. 19.

There is very little change to report in the general merchandise market. Business is good and prices are well sustained, and all that is now needed to put trade in active operation is the removal of obstructions to transportation which have been the great drawback for several weeks past. Stocks are greatly reduced in all the leading distributing centres, and with fine weather and clear roads we shall witness a revival that will tax the capacity of our producing agencies to their utmost limits. There has been an enormous consumption of goods in all sections, and with the general prosperity which prevails, it is not unreasonable to expect that the legitimate demand for new supplies will be far ahead of previous years. The Western markets show a slight falling off in Hog products, but here the stock is small and prices are higher. We quote Pork fully 25c a barrel higher, and Lard nearly ½c ₱ lb advance. Round Hogs are scarce and higher at ½@8c ₱ lb. Eggs are unsettled and tendency down. The market for Breadstuffs is steady without material change. Apples are in good supply; about 4000 bbls were shipped to Liverpool during the week.

The following are to-day's quotations of Flour, Grain, Provisions, &c.

Flour.	
Superfine	4 00@4 50
Extra String	5 25@5 50
XX Spring	6 25@6 50
Patent Spring Wheats	8 00@8 75
Michigan Winter best	6 00@6 25
Low Grade Michigan	5 25@5 50
St. Louis Winter fair	6 00@6 25
Winter good	6 25@6 50
Winter best	6 75@7 00
Produce.	
Turkeys	16@17
Chickens	13@15
Fowl	10@12
Ducks	14
Eggs	23@25
Geese	11@12½
Sweet "Jersey	3 75@4 00
Norfolk	2 75@3 00
Onions, ₱ bbl	4 50@5 00
" crate	@150
Cranberries, ₱ bbl Maine	4 00@4 50
CapeCod	7 50@9 00
Round Hogs	7½@8
Fruit	
Muscatel Raisins	2 15@2 30
London Layers	2 40@2 60
Turkish Prunes	6½@7c
Oranges.	
Palermos ₱ box	2 75@3 50
alencia Pease	$6@$6 50
" ₱ box	
Lemons.	
Messina	3 75@4 00
Palermos	3 00@4 00
Nuts.	
Peanuts—	
Wilmington	1 60@1 70
Virginia	1 50@1 62
Tennessee	1 20@1 35
Castanas, ₱ lb	10@11c
Walnuts, "	14@16c
Filberts, "	12@14c
Pecan, "	13@14c
Sugar.	
Granulated	@9½
Extra C	@8⅞

Grain.	
New H. M. Corn, car lots	61½
Oats "	48½
Sacked Bran	23 00
Mids	@24 00
Corn, bag lots	65
Meal, " "	61
Oats, " "	50
Bran, " "	24
Mid'ngs, " "	26 00
Rye, " "	1 20
Provisions.	
Mess Beef	9 50@10 00
Ex Mess	10 75@11 00
Plate	12 00@12 50
Ex Plate	13 00@13 50
Fresh Beef, Hind Qu	@10½c
Fore Qu	5@6½c
Pork— Backs	21 00@21 50
Clear	20 00@20 50
ess	18 00@18 25
Hams	10½@13
Lard.	
Tub, ₱ lb	11¼@11½
Tierces, ₱ lb	11¼
Pail	12 @12¾
Kegs	
Beans.	
Pea	2 10@2 15
Mediums	2 00@2 10
Yellow Eyes	2 00@2 15
Butter.	
Creamery	@33
Gilt Edge Vermont	32
Choice "	22@25
Good	18@20
Store	17@18
Cheese.	
Maine	13@15
Vermont	13@15
N. Y. Factory	13@15
Skim Cheese	⅝@10
Apples.	
Baldwin	1 50@1 75
Greenings	1 50@1 75
Choice eating apples	2 00
Dried Western	4½@5
do Eastern	4@ 5
Potatoes.	
Early Rose, ₱ bush— Houlton	60@65
Maine Central	55@60
Grand Trunk	55@60
Profiles, Eastern	55@60
Grand Trunk	55@60
Jacksons	50@55

The above prices are for car lots of Potatoes; small lots about 5c higher.

Grain Market.

Portland, Feb. 18.

The following quotations of Grain were received by telegraph from Chicago to-day by A. W. Jordan, 157 Commercial street:

Chicago Time.	—Wheat— Mar.	Apr.	—Corn— Feb.	May.	—Oats— Feb.	May.
9.30	98	98¾		42		
9.40	98¾	98½		41⅞		33½
10.04	91⅝					
10.20		98⅜		41⅞		
11.00		98½				33⅝
11.32	97½	98¼		41¾		33½
12.00	97			41⅞		
12.34	97¾	99⅛				
1.02	97¼	98		41¾		33½

February Wheat—12 00 at 97¼, 1 02 at 97

Stock Market.

The following quotations of stocks were received yesterday by Woodbury & Moulton (members of the Boston Stock Exchange), corner of Middle and Exchange streets:

	Opening.	Closing.
Boston Land	10⅞	10⅞
Water Power	12⅝	12⅝
Aspinwall Land	6	7⅞
Flint & Pere Marquette common	32¾	32
C. S. & Clev. 7s	105	105
Hartford & Erie 7s	59	58¾
A. T. & S. F.	138⅝	138
Boston & Maine	148	148
C. S. & Clev	22⅝	22⅜
Eastern	39	39
Flint & Pere Marquette preferred	95½	94¾
L. R. & Ft. Smith	63½	63¼
O. & L. C.	33½	33¼
Catalpa	2¾	2¾
Summit Branch	28	27
Copper Falls	14½	14½
Denver & Rio Grande	106	105⅞
Northern Pacific preferred	75¼	74
" " Common	46¾	46
Eastern Railroad 4½s		105½
Hill Manufacturing Co		108¾
20 do		107¾@108⅛
Continental Mills		86
Bates Manufacturing Co		207⅞
Boston & Maine R. 7s, 1893		127

Bank Statement.

New York, Feb. 19.—The following is the week by Bank statement ending to-day:

Loans, increase	$3,688,200
Specie, decrease	1,951,200
Legal tenders, decrease	658,800
Deposits, decrease	206,200
Circulation, increase	92,800
Reserve, decrease	2,558,250

The banks now hold $3,809,275 in excess of legal requirements.

New York Stock and Money Market.

(By Telegraph.)

New York, Feb. 19.—Money closed at 5 per cent. The bank statement is a poor one, but its natural influence upon the market was overshadowed by speculators upon the probable effect of the new funding bill.

Sterling Exchange has advanced: We quote bankers asking rates, 60-day bills at 4.83¼ per £ (of $4.8665 par value), and on demand $4.86¼, against 4.82@4.82¼ one week ago. Commercial Bills 4.81⅛@4.81¾ gold.

The following are to-day's closing quotations of Government securities:

United States 6's, 1881, reg	101¾
United States 6's, 1881, coup	101¾
United States new

THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 21.

THE PRESS

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of N. G. Fessenden, Marquis, Brunel & Co., Andrews, Armstrong, Cox, Wentworth, Hodsdon, Hayden, W. P. Morris, corner Exchange and Fore St.; Welander, Boston & Maine Depot, and Chisholm Bros., on all trains that run out of the city.

Auburn, Willard Small & Co.
Augusta, F. Pierce.
Bangor, J. H. Babb & Co.
Bath, of J. O. Shaw.
Biddeford, F. M. Burnham.
" Jelleson's Bookstore.
Bridgton, Daniel Dickens.
Brunswick, R. G. Dennison.
Cumberland Mills, F. A. Verrill.
Damariscotta, E. W. Dunbar
Freeport, W. A. Mitchell.
Fryeburg, R. C. Harmon.
Gardiner, Palmer & Co.
Gorham, J. Irish.
Hallowell, C. L. Spaulding.
Lewiston, Chandler & Estes.
Lisbon, C. E. Judkins.
Mechanic Falls, A. W. Bridge, F. A. Millett.
Norway, A. O. Noyes.
Richmond, G. A. Beale.
Rockland, O. C. Andrews.
Sabattus, E. H. Johnson.
Saccarappa, at the Post Office.
Saco, of L. Hodsdon and H. B. Kendrick.
Thomaston, S. Delano.
Vinalhaven, B. Lane.
Waldoboro, G. Bliss.
Waterville, J. M. Wall.
Wiscasset, Gibbs & Rundlet.
Woodford's Corner, H. Moody.
Yarmouth, C. E. Coombs.

CITY AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

ENTERTAINMENT COLUMN.

Selma Borg.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

Eastmon Bros. & Bancroft—1.
Owen, Moore & Co.—4.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A General Mark-Down—A. B. Butler.
Black Silks—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft.
Canadian Horses.
Portland & Ogdensburg R. R.—Special Meeting.
In Insolvency—1.
Blue Hill Bay—J. A. Strout, Broker.

Notice.

Our store will be closed on Tuesday, Feb. 22d, for our annual stock taking.

feb21d2t EASTMAN BROS. & BANCROFT.

NEW Spring Hosiery for Ladies and Children, in cotton, lisle thread and silk.

feb21d2t OWEN, MOORE & CO.

LET NOT THE FAILURE of all other remedies for coughs and colds deter the sufferers from seeking *sure relief* from HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute. feb18-d6t

WE are selling genuine C. G. Socks, full regular seams, at 25 cents.

feb21d2t OWEN, MOORE & CO.

Forty years' experience of an Old Nurse. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price Twenty-five Cents a bottle. nov27SMW&w6mo

ENGLISH Jerseys for ladies, misses and children. OWEN, MOORE & CO.

feb21d2t

HARPER'S BAZAR.—This beautiful weekly publication is a welcome visitor to the parlor circle. The number for the ensuing week has been received by N. G. Fessenden, Lancaster Hall, and D. Wentworth, 553 Congress, corner of Oak street.

LADIES' Twilled Silk Umbrellas, special lot in browns, only $2 39.

feb21d2t OWEN, MOORE & CO.

Municipal Court.

BEFORE JUDGE KNIGHT.

SATURDAY.—George Ham. Intoxication—2d offence. Ninety days in county jail.

David McGlinchy, John Flaherty and John Whalen. Intoxication. Fined $3 and costs each.

Brief Jottings.

Splendid day yesterday. Mercury 20° at sunrise, 28° at noon, 24° at sunset; wind east.

There were eighteen deaths recorded the past week.

The total value of exports from this port for the past week was $285,121. Of wheat there were 24,000 bushels.

At the city meeting Saturday evening Lorenzo Wallace and Wm. J. McDonald were appointed special policemen without pay.

It is reported that Mr. M. M. Hamilton, of Portland, has received a contract to lay 30,000 tons of rubble stone as a foundation for the breakwater that is to be built in Rockland harbor.

The school in Knightville, which has been in charge of Mr. Moulton, was closed suddenly Wednesday by that gentleman being called away to take a position in another place.

The Greenbackers of Deering held an informal conference Thursday evening, at which it was voted to nominate a full town ticket.

An addition, 28 by 22 feet, is to be at once built on the Motley block on Congress street by Gen. Dow. It will take in the store occupied by Tukesbury & Co., and will be ready April 1st for its occupants, Messrs. J. M. Dyer & Co.

Venus and Jupiter are fast approaching each other, and to-night they will be in conjunction, shining only a little over three degrees apart. Saturn has dropped out of line with the others but this week, however, he will assume such a position that the three planets will mark the corners of a little triangle.

The Custom House will not be open for business Tuesday, Feb. 22d, Washington's Birthday.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Natural History Society takes place this evening. Drs. Wood and Smith have papers on scientific subjects which they will read.

The Portland Law Students' Club has invited the Union Law Club of Biddeford to attend the lectures to be given before the former club by members of the Cumberland Bar.

The Legislative Committee on Reform School returned from their visit to the institution Saturday morning. The members of the committee express themselves as very well pleased with the results of their examination, and their report to the Legislature will probably be favorable.

The alarm from box 7 Saturday forenoon was caused by a small fire in the house of Mrs. Bertha Lothrop on Anderson street. The fire caught in a coal box near the chimney. It was easily extinguished before the engines reached the place. Damage slight.

The excursion by Collins' Portland Band next Thursday to Lewiston will attract all who desire a first rate time at a small expense.

A young child of Zephaniah Sweetser, of Yarmouth, met with quite a severe accident last week. The chair in which it was sitting fell over and the child's head striking the stove was badly cut.

Cumberland Lodge, No. 26, K. of P., was instituted at Lisbon Falls Friday night.

Department Commander Bangs instituted a Post of the Grand Army at North Vassalboro Friday.

One of the wheels of the Cumberland Paper Mills got out of order Saturday and Mr. Floyd, the diver, went out from this city and fixed it.

The Cadets will please remember to appear at armory in uniform to-night.

A dramatic and military entertainment will be given by the Cathedral Cadets at Kavanagh Hall on Monday and Tuesday evenings for the benefit of the poor.

Accidents.

A young man named Sturdivant, attending school at Knightville, fell on the ice during recess Friday and broke his collar bone. He was not aware of the extent of his injury, and went into school as usual, but soon fainted and had to be carried to his home.

Mr. Charles Dyer, who was reported in last Tuesday's paper as seriously and perhaps fatally injured by a runaway accident, is recovering from his injuries much faster than was expected. No bones were broken as was first supposed, and he is now able to walk about the house.

A lady fell on the sidewalk on Middle street near the corner of Union, Saturday evening, and was so much injured that she had to be carried home in a hack. We did not get her name.

Personal.

Gen. Wagner, head of the Grand Army of the Republic for the United States, accompanied by Junior Vice Commander, Gen. Barrows of his staff, will arrive in this city at 5 p. m. today via the Eastern railroad, on his way to Rockland, and will stop until tomorrow at the Falmouth Hotel.

The many friends of Rev. Dr. Shalier will regret to hear that he is very ill at his residence on Pearl street. The doctor took a severe cold at a school committee meeting some three weeks ago and does not seem to rally.

PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG.

Important Action Taken by the City Government.

At the regular monthly meeting of the City Government in January an order was passed instructing the Mayor to vote for the re-election of the present board of directors and to vote for an arrangement by which the bonds of the road held by the city as collateral security should become the city's absolutely. Friday night the City Government appointed a committee to confer with the directors of the road and make an arrangement for a transfer of the bonds. That committee, composed of the Mayor, Aldermen Deering, Andrews and Taylor, Councilmen Marr, Meloher, Thurston, Jordan and Duddy, met the directors of the corporation Saturday morning and held a conference, and in the evening they submitted, at a special meeting of the City Council, the following report and orders:

CITY OF PORTLAND, Feb. 19, 1881.

To the City Council:

The special committee of the City Council to whom was referred the matter of arrangements for the transfer of bonds of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad Company, to the city of Portland, hereby report that they have attended to the duty assigned them, and that the directors of said railroad company have submitted to the city through your committee the following proposition:

PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG, R. R. Co., Portland, Feb. 19, 1881.

At a meeting of the directors of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad Company held this day, it was voted that the president and treasurer be authorized to settle in behalf of this company with the city, by the transfer of all mortgage bonds of the Portland & Ogdensburg railroad, now held as collateral, upon the surrender of the stock of the company, also held in security by the city, and the discharge of the bond of the company to the city, dated July 12, 1872, and that they be further authorized to agree that the company will not issue the stock so surrendered without an order of the stockholders under a stock vote.

Attest: CHAS. H. FOYE, Clerk.

And this committee recommend the acceptance of said proposition by the city, and the passage of the accompanying order to wit:

Ordered, That the city of Portland accept the proposition of the directors of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad Company, contained in the vote of said directors of this date, reported by a special committee of the City Council, and that the Mayor, City Treasurer and City Solicitor be and are hereby authorized to carry into effect, on behalf of the city, the terms of said proposition.

The report was accepted and order passed in both branches.

The following order was then passed:

Ordered, That the Mayor and City Solicitor be, and hereby are instructed to employ such counsel as may be deemed expedient, to protect the interests of the city in the proceedings before the United States Circuit Court in the district of New Hampshire against the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad; and that the City Solicitor be, and hereby is instructed to act with such counsel for the welfare of the city in that behalf.

In the board of Mayor and Aldermen the following order was passed:

That we hereby instruct the Mayor to attend the meeting of the stockholders of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad Company to be holden March 7, 1881, and to represent and protect the interests of the city at said meeting.

The Mercantile Trust Company of New York, as reported in Wednesday's PRESS, commenced a suit in equity in the Circuit Court of the United States at Portsmouth, N. H., to have that portion of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad in New Hampshire covered by a mortgage made to secure bonds, of which the Trust Company is a large holder and of which the interest is in default, operated with a view to have such earnings appropriated to pay the interest on the bonds issued on a mortgage of the New Hampshire portion of the line, and not merged into the general income or used to pay interest on the bond secured by mortgage of the part of the road located in Maine. The suit is for the benefit of the Trust Company which holds about $80,000 of the bonds, or such other holders who may desire to join with them in prosecuting the case.

In November, 1871, a mortgage was made to trustees for $3,300,000. Of this sum $800,000 was reserved, and not issued, in order to cover the $800,000 of first mortgage bonds held by J. B. Brown & Sons. This first mortgage covered the road from Portland to the line between Conway and Bartlett, N. H. Of the remaining $2,500,000 the city took $1,350,000 as collateral, to a penal bond dated July 12, 1872, and the remainder of the $2,500,000 was taken by outside parties, largely citizens of Portland, while $80,000 of this loan are now represented by the Mercantile Trust Company. This whole $2,500,000 is secured by a first mortgage from Bartlett to the western terminus of the road and a second mortgage from Portland to Bartlett. The road thus owes in two mortgages $800,000, the interest of which has been regularly paid, and $2,500,000, and accrued interest. The city issued its own scrip to the amount of $1,350,000, and took as security the bonds of the company for the same amount, and thus the debt of the road to the city amounts to something like $1,700,000 to-day. The bonds and certain stock of the road so held by the city was the only security the city had for the payment of the penal bond, and as those bonds are now given to the city absolutely, and with perfect title, the penal bond is properly extinguished, and the city has the best security that can possibly be obtained under the circumstances. The city can now come into the courts of New Hampshire as the absolutele holders of $1,350,000 of the bonds of the road for which it has actually paid dollar for dollar and properly insist on its rights. In the important litigation that has already commenced in New Hampshire the city will fully protect its interests, and the City Solicitor, if he thinks proper, will, under the order of Saturday evening, employ local counsel in that State to watch the proceedings and will himself appear.

As far as the stock is concerned the city holds absolutely sufficient to control the management of the road, and in order to afford perfect protection the stock which it holds as collateral will be returned to the railroad corporation never to be issued, so that the city will still insure to itself a controlling voice in the affairs of the road.

The members of the City Council are to be congratulated upon the manner in which they have acted in this matter, having had a watchful eye on the city's interests, while the Mayor, City Solicitor and City Treasurer have conducted the matter to a most successful issue having been met in the proper spirit and with a promptness and good feeling by the officers of the road worthy of all praise.

Balls.

There should be a large turnout at the first annual ball to be given by the 'Longshoremen's Benevolent Society at City Hall tonight. There will be a large party present and the best of music by Chandler's full quadrille band.

The ball and exhibition drill to be given by the Cadets complimentary to the Brown Light Artillery, will draw a large and fashionable audience next Thursday evening. The presence of the distinguished military men, the appearance of the artillery for the first time in their new uniforms, the splendid drill of the Cadets, the superb music by Chandler, and the excellent order of dances will prove great attractions.

The masquerade ball to be given by the Portland Light Infantry tomorrow night will draw a very large party, and all in varied costumes. Great fun may be expected, and there is no doubt that this will be one of the finest masquerades seen in the state. Chandler's full quadrille band will furnish the music. Tickets of admission to the gallery have been placed at a low figure and admit but one person. The committee desire to state that no ladies will be admitted on the floor previous to unmasking unless they appear in costumes or accompanied by gentlemen.

Lectures.

The first of a series of popular lectures will be delivered at Congress street M. E. church to-night, by Rev. A. B. Kendig, Boston, on "The Model Man." Mr. Kendig made a fine impression at Old Orchard, last summer.

Rev. Mr. Bolles will give the first of his highly instructive and entertaining lectures on London at the Plymouth church next Monday evening. Subject—"Scenes of Early English History."

Selma Borg will deliver the last lecture in her course this evening at Y. M. C. A. Hall on "Kalevala, or the Mythology of the Finnic Race." These lectures have given great pleasure to a large number of our most cultivated citizens, and this one will prove even more interesting than the preceding. We expect to see every seat taken to-night.

Business Changes.

The following business changes are reported for the past week:

Portland—Tukesbury & Co., dry goods, dissolved.

Bangor—Bangor News Company, new.

THE TEMPEST.

What the Herald Says of Mr. Shaw's Statuette.

The Boston Sunday Herald says: A young sculptor from Portland, Fred A. Shaw, is introduced to Boston by a statuette on exhibition at Noyes & Blakeslee's. The work is a welcome surprise to a public among which good sculptors are all too scarce, and in lamentably small proportion to the number of good painters. The statuatte is in marble, and is called "Tempest." It is a really poetic conception of the subject. It seems intended to impersonate, not the terrible aspect of the storm, but its more than earthly power. The spirit of the tempest is a slender, girlish form, poised with exceeding grace and lightness, drifting like a thing of air before a driving mass of cloud, in which the lightning flashes. Her figure floats easily in the air, but the light mantle which enwraps her, clinging closely round her form, shows the action of the storm in whose swirling gusts its folds are caught. With one hand she shades her eyes and gazes with a face of rare and untroubled beauty off over the world below with an expression that tells, perhaps, of the calm above the storm. The work shows the possession of remarkable resources for a young sculptor who has had little opportunity for instruction. If he keeps on and develops the talent here indicated it ought not to be difficult to prophesy his future.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

NEW ORLEANS MINSTRELS.

The New Orleans Minstrels gave a very pleasing performance to a good audience at Portland Theatre Saturday night. The pedestal clog dancers—Mack Bussel, Conway and Gardner—were excellent, the singing was fair, the trombone solo by Carl very good, the prima donna Horton pleasing, the lightning drill by Major Thomas precise and Ripley and Reed, the musical "mokes," good. The audience was quite enthusiastic.

WEBER CONCERT.

Our readers must bear in mind the concert to be given at Chestnut street church Wednesday night by the Weber Club assisted by Miss Belle Bartlett, Mrs. Goudy, Messrs. Morgan and Coyle, with Mrs. Gosse as accompanists.

The Montgomery Guards.

Saturday afternoon the Montgomery Guards returned from their trip to Lawrence very much pleased with their excursion and enthusiastic over their reception by Company F. Ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. The programme as heretofore printed was thoroughly carried out. Hotel Brunswick was the headquarters of the Guards and after supper Friday the company was formally received by the Infantry, Capt. Dole.

In the evening a grand ball was given in honor of the Guards at the City Hall, which was so closely packed that many were unable to gain an entrance. The Guards and Company F. gave an exhibition drill in the manual and company movements and were greeted at intervals with tumultuous applause. During the evening the competitive drill for the medal presented by Gen. Sutton to the most proficient member of Company F. took place. The medal, after a close contest, was awarded to Corporal Cummings. Col. Strachan complimented the Guards highly for the precision of their movements. The visit to the Pacific Mills Saturday was much enjoyed and the Guards parted from their Lawrence friends at noon with much regret.

Aquatic.

Davis and Kennedy, the Portland oarsmen, will meet Haulon and Ross on their arrival in New York next week.

Fred A. Plaisted, in addition to his fame as an oarsmen, will acquire the reputation of being a general athlete. He has been a fair pedestrian, is a fancy club swinger, puts on the boxing gloves with well known professionals at exhibitions and, last, officiates as referee at a Greco-Roman wrestling match.

It is not improbable that, with a view of bringing the oarsmen together at Saratoga, Mr. Reed (partner of the late John Morrisey) and other gentlemen will offer prizes for a regatta at Saratoga, in which Ross, Kennedy, Riley, Hosmer, Trickett, Ten Eyck, Lee, Plaisted and perhaps Courtney will be competitors in singles, while Davis and Kennedy and other double teams will contest, and, perhaps, a professional race in fours will be had. Never was there a better opportunity for a grand regatta of professionals in which rowing races of all kind may be had. A week of most exciting aquatic contests could be had at Saratoga for prizes amounting to $5000 or $6000.

Roller Skating Rink.

The rink will be opened every afternoon and evening of this week, excepting Friday. Scholars will be pleased to hear that there will be juvenile skating assemblies every afternoon during vacation. Miss Lillie Guertin, the phenomenal juvenile skater from Worcester, Mass., has been engaged to give exhibitions of fancy roller skating Tuesday afternoon and evening (Washington's birthday,) and Wednesday and Thursday evenings. This little girl won great favor for her skating in Worcester, Springfield, Providence, Lowell and other cities, and will make her first appearance in this city on Tuesday. Music will be furnished by Chandler's Band Tuesday afternoon and at the evening sessions.

No Yellow Fever at Nassau.

A private letter from Nassau, N P., under date of Feb. 10th, contains the following statement:

The report about fever being at Nassau is untrue. Never was it more healthy than at present. We had a document drawn up and signed by the United States consul and several Americans now in Nassau certifying to the healthy state of the island. We have had delightful weather for the last four or five weeks. Thermometer to-day was as follows:—At 7 a. m., 70; 10 a. m., 71; 1 p. m., 72; 3 p. m., 72; 6 p. m., 71. This, with very little difference, is the kind of weather we have been having for some time. There are at the present time 165 visitors from the States.

Cumberland Bar Association.

A meeting of this association was held Saturday afternoon to hear the report of the committee on the formation of a State Bar Association, and upon the matter of examination of applicants for admission to the Bar. Messrs. J. D. Fessenden, C. F. Libby, J. H. Drummond, A. A. Strout and B. D. Verrill were chosen as delegates to attend a convention of delegates from the various counties in the State, which is to be held at Augusta next Wednesday, in relation to the matter of forming a State Bar Association.

Bowdoin College.

BRUNSWICK, Feb. 19.

At a meeting of the Boating Association, held this afternoon, the commodore stated that he had received a present of fifty dollars for the association from Hon. Cyrus Woodman, of Cambridge. The members voted to extend their thanks to Mr. Woodman for his generous gift. A communication was read from the Lake George Rowing Association in reference to the Bowdoin crew taking part in the intercollegiate race next season. It is hoped that arrangements will soon be made for such a race.

It was voted to paint the boat house before next Commencement. The Freshmen class is to purchase the boat presented to the association by the class of '80.

The crews are all diligently training in the gymnasium. The races of the coming season promise to be very close.

West Cumberland.

Mr. Irving Morrill, one of the leading sportsmen of Cumberland, has captured 27 foxes and several minks this winter.

As Mr. G. L. Thompson was crossing the Goose pond with a load of wood his horse stepped into a breathing hole beside the road and broke his leg

The farmers in the vicinity of Cumberland have been busy the past fortnight getting in their ice, there being fifteen teams on the pond at one time.

The Bath Orphan Asylum.

Mr. Talbot, in introducing his resolution for an investigation of the Bath Orphan Asylum, stated that he had it on the authority of a present and former trustee that not a child at present in the asylum was entitled to be there under the terms of the act of incorporation. The Bath Times, referring to this statement, says:

Mr. Talbot must have egregiously misunderstood the gentlemen he quotes, or their language must have been very different from that held by them at the annual meeting of the association. So far as the statement about the children is concerned, Mr. Talbot doubtless had the annual report of the officers of the institution upon his table. Referring to that, he would have seen the name of every beneficiary of the home, the name of the father of each, and the regiment in which he served. He would also have seen that the trustee, he is believed to refer to, reports that all the employees "have done their duty faithfully." So disregardful was he of official information right at his hand, it is easy to believe that he was careless—to put it mildly—in understanding or in repeating the language of the two Bath gentlemen he speaks of.

Treuble Among the Bangor Doctors.

Dr. Eugene F. Sanger of Bangor, has just been expelled from the Penobscot Medical Association and the result is great commotion among the physicians of that city. The charges against him are:

1. Unprofessional conduct in prescribing for a patient who was under the charge of Dr. C. P. Thomas.
2. Allowing advertisements and notices of his skill to appear in the daily papers.
3. Persistently insulting the association both individually and collectively.
4. Consulting with irregular practitioners.

The charges were preferred by Dr. Thomas and Dr. Seavey. Dr. Sanger is out in a three column letter in the Bangor Commercial in his own defence. In answer to the first charge he produces a letter from Dr. H. F. Tefft, the patient in question, in which Dr. Tefft says he first went to the office of Dr. Sanger and found him out. He then sent for Dr. Thomas. Some days later he sent for Dr. Thoms again but the latter replied that he could not come that day. He then sent for Dr. Sanger and the latter from that time treated his case. Mr. Tefft says he did not inform Dr. Sanger that he had previously had Dr. Thomas.

To the second charge Dr. Sanger produces a note from the publishers of the Commercial that they are accustomed to notice important accidents and surgical operations without consulting the wishes of the physicians, and that in the Tefft case Dr. Sanger's opinion was printed without his knowledge or consent. Dr. Sanger then goes on to show by extracts from the Commercial that the physicians who are stoning him are themselves dwellers in glass houses. In July, 1875, an advertisement in the Commercial notifies patients that they "can avail themselves of the great skill and experience of Dr. Seavey." In May, 1876, a report of 3,474 cases of midwifery presided over by Dr. Seavey, appeared in the same paper with the added compliment to the Doctor's skill that "not a single woman had ever died under his hands." In February, 1870, it was noted that Dr. Laughton had returned from his visits to New York and Philadelphia hospitals for the treatment of the eye, ear and throat. In 1878 it is recorded in the Commercial's columns that Dr. Laughton assisted by Dr Hamlin performed the difficult operation on A. N. Fiske, of taking out the eye. Dr Simmons is convicted of advertising that he would pay particular attention to diseases of the ear and eye and skin.

To the third charge, that of insulting the association individually and collectively Dr. Sanger replies that he has hit back only when first struck. He accuses several of his professional brethren of instigating malpractice suits against him and pursuing him in various other ways

In answer to the fourth charge, that of consulting with irregular practitioners, Dr. Sanger prints letters from three homœopathic physicians in Bangor. Dr. Jefferds says that Dr. Sanger has never consulted with him, but that in two cases of obstetrical surgery and two of accidents by his wish Dr. Sanger was employed. Dr. Blaisdell says substantially the same thing as Dr. Jefferds. Dr. Shepard says that he has requested his patrons in a few instances in critical surgical cases to call Dr. Sanger. He never called him in consultation. In one of the cases where Dr. Sanger was called Dr. Shepard says one of the physicians who was witness to the complaint before the county society that Dr. Sanger was in the habit of consulting irregular practitioners, attempted a surgical operation and failed.

There is good prospect that the quarrel will be brought up in the State Association at its annual meeting, in which case we shall be likely to hear some vigorous English.

Real Estate.

The following transfers were reported Saturday in this county:

New Gloucester—L. G. Verrill to Ira C. Chase, lot of land.

Chas. S. Hanscom to Ira C. Chase, lot of land.

Windham—Nath'l Cobb & al. to Almanza Kallock, 35 acres land.

Failures.

The following failures for this week are reported in Maine:

Wilson & Hammons, grocers, Bethel, have failed.

Chas. Walker, grocer, Norway, has failed.

L. F. Hoyt, Portland, tailor.

STATE NEWS.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

Last week Rev. Joshua A. Tobie died at Mechanic Falls after a long illness. He was 73 years of age, and one of the oldest residents of Poland, having lived here the greater portion of his life. Since 1842 he has been connected with the Methodist Episcopal church in the capacity of a "local preacher," doing missionary work excepting two years, when he supplied the parishes of Otisfield and South Auburn each one year. He leaves a wife but no children.

The Auburn shoe market has kept very steady thus far this year, and the shipments have been on the increase. The business has a firm start that will probably hold out through the season. One firm shipped more goods last week than they have any week before for over a year, and have hard work to keep up with the orders. The shipments last week were 1915 cases. In the corresponding week of last year there were 1872 cases shipped.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Prizes were recently offered in New Gloucester to the scholars for the best recitations in United States history, $10, $5 and $2 50 in gold for the first class, and $5 and $2.50 for the second class. The contest came off last Thursday, commencing at 10 a. m., and continuing through the afternoon and evening, exciting much interest throughout the town. Music was furnished in the evening by the New Gloucester cornet band. The first prize in the first class was awarded to George McCann, second to Nellie Thayer and third to Nellie Jordan. The first prize in the second class was awarded to Susie Day and the second to Lizzie Witham.

Mr. Calvin Stevens, of New Gloucester, died about 9 o'clock last Tuesday evening. He was at work during the day and had retired in his usual health, but soon awoke, complained of feeling cold, freezing, and died before a doctor could reach him.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

The Belfast Journal says that the company which has bought the controlling interest of the Bangor & Bucksport Railroad are said to have paid twenty-five cents on a dollar for $300,000 of the $400,000 bonds of the road. If they can make an amicable arrangement with the holders of the remaining fourth of the bonds, the road will be extended to Ellsworth at once. Otherwise the company will be obliged to wait another year until the act of foreclosure takes effect, when the bondholders will organize into a stock company as did those of the E. & N. A. road, then the road without doubt would be built, as a majority of the stockholders would control action.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

The town debt of West Waterville has been reduced $3129 during the past year, and the pauper bills are $700 less than the year previous.

Rev. Dr. E. L. Magoon of Philadelphia, a graduate of Waterville College, is to deliver the oration before the literary societies of Colby at the next Commencement.

President Robins of Colby University, who is in New Jersey, is reported to be steadily improving in health, but not yet able to start on his projected European trip.

The Baptist board of Missions for Maine will hold its next quarterly meeting in the vestry of the First Baptist church in Augusta on Monday, Feb. 28th.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

About $40,000 has been subscribed to the stock of the proposed thread factory in Waldoboro.

OXFORD COUNTY.

The town hall of Brownfield has been built for about twenty years, but has never been finished on the inside. The Brownfield band this season have raised money and finished the hall in good style. There is a good sized stage, with dressing rooms and accommodations for dramatic entertainments. A quantity of scenery has also been provided. The hall will seat about 400. The band is to give entertainments weekly at a small admission.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

The Arctic Ice Company completed their operations Friday, having housed about 20,000 tons.

Last week a white pine tree was cut on the "Milford Timber Track," by the employes of the Ingalls Bros., which for size, length, soundness and symmetry of proportion has challenged the eager lumbermen to produce an equal in the local forests of Maine. The circumference of the tree at the butt is 14 feet; (diameter 4 feet 8 inches) at the top, as far as used, 33 inches; the length between the above dimensions, 100 feet, scaling 3559 feet. The tree was divided into six logs, the largest of which scaled 1003 feet.

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

Mr. S. O. Brown will make some addition to his mill at Dover as soon as the snow goes off. He is to erect a new boiler house adjacent to the old one, which he finds much too small for his increasing business. It will be large enough for two boilers, while the old one, which will be devoted to other purposes, contains but one. This will add greatly to the already extensive manufactory which this gentleman is running.

YORK COUNTY.

Christ church in Biddeford and Trinity church in Saco, at a meeting of both parishes, voted unanimously to extend a call to Rev. Edwin F. Small of St. Mark's Mission, Waterville.

Stephen Hubbard, one of the oldest residents of Acton, died recently after a short sickness of pneumonia.

Mr. Benjamin Lee, the last survivor of the war of 1812 residing in York, died recently at the age of 86 years.

Sudden changes of temperature are very productive of Coughs and Colds, which always yield, however, very promptly to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

NOTICE.—For the past thirty three years "CONGRESS" Yeast Powder has been extensively sold. It has always been made pure and healthy, and is to-day without a rival.

☞ Slade's English Mustard and Congress Yeast Powder are standard and always reliable.

MARRIAGES.

In Deering, Feb. 15, by Rev. Z. Thompson, assisted by Rev. Wm. E. Gibbs, Chas. E. Jullison of Portland and Miss Mary L. Lilly of Deering.

In Vassalboro, Feb. 9, Clark M. Appleton and Miss Maria G. Weeks.

In Fairfield, Feb. 10, Frank E. Hammond and Miss Jennie M. McIntire.

In Vassalboro, Peter Butler and Mrs. S. Terpin, both of North Vassalboro.

In Vassalboro, Feb. 9th, Clark M. Appleton and Miss Maria G. Weeks.

In Rockland, Feb. 15, John Reed of Damariscotta and Martha C. Fuller of Rockland.

In Rockland, Feb. 14, David Owen and Mrs. Lottie H. Crooker.

In St George, Feb. 13, Wm. B. Warren and Rebecca Rivers.

In Union, Feb. 12, Harvey Moore and Ella Tolman, both of Union.

In Union, Feb. 12, George Russell and Julia E. Drake, both of Union.

DEATHS

In this city, Feb. 20th, Francis M., wife of E. C. Milliken, aged 28 years and 11 months.

[Funeral Tuesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from 15 Mechanic street. Burial private.]

In this city, Feb. 19, George H. Davis, aged 38 years.

[Funeral this Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at No. 286 Brackett street. Burial at convenience of the family.

In this city, Feb. 20, Albion G. Lewis, aged 57 years.

[Notice of burial hereafter.]

In Norridgewock, Feb. 5, Mrs. Charlotte S., wife of Greenleaf E. Decker, of Smithfield, aged 29 years 1 month.

In Standish, Feb. 18, Bryan Paine, aged 82 years and 2 months.

In Hiram, Feb. 11, Winnie F. Knights, aged 16 years 3 months.—formerly of South Bridgton.

In Bridgton, Feb. 4, Mr. Nathan Dodge, aged 88 years 7 months.

In Brunswick, Feb. 11, Mr. Alden Hatch, aged 72 years.

In Bath, Feb. 13, Roscoe Brown, of Brunswick, aged 31 years 7 months.

In Oxford, Feb. 1, Mary, wife of Emerson R. Bennett, aged 22 years.

In Paris, Feb. 11, Harriet B., wife of James T. Clark, aged 64 years.

In North Whitefield, Feb. 5, Mrs. Margaret, wife of John A. Bates, aged 53 years.

SAILING DAYS OF STEAMSHIPS.

FROM		FOR	
Colon	New York	Aspinwall	Feb 21
Ville de Marseilles	New York	Havre	Feb 23
Wyoming	New York	Liverpool	Feb 23
Frisia	New York	Hamburg	Feb 24
Saratoga	New York	Havana	Feb 24
British Empire	New York	Havana	Feb 24
Celtic	New York	Liverpool	Feb 24
Brooklyn	Portland	Liverpool	Feb 25
Quebec	Portland	Glasgow	Feb 25
Sidon	Boston	Liverpool	Feb 26
Devonia	New York	Glasgow	Feb 26
Australia	New York	London	Feb 26
Polynesian	Halifax	Liverpool	Feb 26
City of Richmond	New York	Liverpool	Feb 26
Accapulco	New York	Aspinwall	Feb 28
Arizona	New York	Liverpool	Mch 1
Italia	New York	Liverpool	Mch 2
Canada	New York	Havre	Mch 2
Adriatic	New York	Liverpool	Mch 3
Lake Manitoba	Portland	Liverpool	Mch 4
Caspian	Halifax	Liverpool	Mch 5
Olympus	Boston	Liverpool	Mch 5
Crescent City	New York	Aspinwall	Mch 10
Lake Nepigon	Portland	Liverpool	Mch 18

MINIATURE ALMANAC. FEBRUARY 21.

Sun rises 6.50 | High water, (P M).. 4.38
Sun sets 5.37 | Moon rises 11.46

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF PORTLAND.

SATURDAY, Feb. 19.

Arrived.

Steamship Eleanora, Bragg, New York—mdse to Henry Fox.

Cleared.

Sch E G Willard, Adams, Philadelphia—N O Cram.

Sch E M Branscomb, Dodge, New York—Rumery, Burnie & Co.

Sch Alaska, Hamilton, Rockland, to load lime for New York—C A B Morse & Co.

SUNDAY, Feb. 20.

Arrived.

Brig Nyanza, (Br) McIsaacs, Halifax, with 350 tons coal to Portland & Rochester RR. Vessel to A D Whidden.

Sch Traverse, Lane, Boston.

Sch Sammy Ford, Allen, St Andrews, NB, with potatoes for New York.

Sch Idlew Id, Pike, Lubec for New York.

Sch Arrival, Farnum, Boothbay.

FROM MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

Sld fm Liverpool 18th, ship Manuel L Llaguno, Stackpole, New York.

At Sagua —, barque Jose E Moore, Carlisle, for North of Hatteras.

Ar at Yokohama Jan 9th, barque Goodell, Goodell, New York.

MEMORANDA.

Sch B F Lowell, while entering the dry dock at Nassau, NP, 2d inst, some of the dock gearing gave way causing her to slide back and fall over. She fell a distance of some 25 feet, where she remained 11th inst, so badly strained and twisted that she will not be worth repairing. The dock is old and rotten, and it was badly damaged by the fall of the vessel. It is said that the dock company have no apparatus for raising the wreck, and that she will be condemned and sold as she lay, and possibly be broken up. She registers 325 tons and is owned by Chas Mrrill, and others, of Portland. Partly insured.

Ship Palestine, Rolf, from New York for London, has arrived at Falmouth with rudder damaged and loss of topsails.

Barque P C Merriman, Young, at Boston from New Orleans, reports fine weather to Hatteras, and from thence had 18 days of continuous gales from NW to WNW, with heavy head seas and snow, hail and rain, and thick weather, but sustained no damage. Was blown off the coast twice.

Barque T F Whitton, ashore at Mount Bay, took fire after part of the cargo had been removed, but it was extinguished. About 10,000 cases salmon had been landed previous to 18th inst, and work was still going on.

Sch Vernal, from Pearl River, Miss, put into Port Eads, La, 12th inst, with loss of deckload, mainsail, and jibs. She would be taken to New Orleans for repairs.

Sch J F Carver, from New York for Portland, before reported ashore at Muskeget, has been stripped and will be sold.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Cld 17th, sch America, Blethen, Liverpool.

Sld 10th, ships San Joaquin, Drinkwater, Liverpool; Great Admiral, Thompson, Queenstown.

PORT EADS—Ar 18th, ship Southern Chief, Higgins, Havre; Alice M Minot, Whitmore, do.

MOBILE—Ar 15th, brig F H Todd, Maguire, fm Port Spain.

PENSACOLA—Ar 15th, schs E L Cottingham, Steelman, Camden; A L Henderson, Henderson, New York.

ST AUGUSTINE—Sld 12th, sch Ira D Sturgis, Adams, New York.

SAVANNAH—Ar 17th, sch Annie Bliss, from Baltimore.

SAVANNAH—Ar 18th, sch Chas H Morse, Manson, Baltimore.

Cld 18th, sch Fannie A Milliken, New York.

WILMINGTON—Cld 16th, sch Edward Lamyer, Kendall, Rockland.

NORFOLK—Ar 15th, sch Mary Augusta, Wotton, Baltimore.

Sld 17th, ship Riverside, Rich, Liverpool.

Cld 16th, sch Etta A Stimpson, Martin, (from Pensacola) for Providence.

BALTIMORE—Cld 16th, sch Daniel Pierson, Pierson, Savannah.

Cld 17th, sch S M Bird, Merrill, Alexandria, to load for Cuba.

Sld 17th, brig Lahaina.

Ar 18th, brig Stephen Bishop, Gilkey, Bonaire; sch H R Condon, Dix, New York.

Cld 18th, sch Spartan, Hodgdon, Providence.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 18th, brig A J Pettengill, Davis, Demerara.

Cld 18th, sch S S Harding, Nash, Trinidad.

Ar at Delaware Breakwater 18th inst, brig Jennie Hulbert,

THE PRESS.

Captain Camlion.

BY JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

[London World.]

In the month of May, 1864, we were encamped under Grant, on the bank of the Rapidan. The opposite side of the river was held by Lee's forces. Our regiment, the 200th Massachusetts—had fought in many of the the bloodiest battles of the war, and comparatively few of the original volunteers now survived. Camlion, Fred Belton, and myself, however, still held together, and neither one of us, in all the dangers to which he had been exposed, had ever received a wound.

Our acquaintance antedated the war. We had been classmates in Harvard university. I remember we used to nickname Camlion "captain" long before the war of the rebellion was thought of. He was tall, strong and serene, with a dignity about him half boyish and half manly, which made him respected as well as loved. He was president of every college society to which he belonged; he pulled the heaviest oar in the university crew. No exertion tired him, and no provocation put him out of temper, though I do not forget his encounter with Fred Belmont. It was, indeed, the beginning of their friendship. Fred was a Virginian by birth, though he afterward fought on the northern side; he was full of fun and humorous mischief, but subject to ungovernable outbursts of passion. One day he undertook to play off a practical joke on Mrs. Clapper, our laundress, who was more than suspected of using chemicals in her washing, to the detriment of the fabrics committed to her charge. Fred, who was something of a chemist, hit upon the ingenious device of saturating one of his shirts with a mixture which, when brought into contact with the ingredient Mrs. Clapper was accused of using, produced an explosion which utterly upset her and her washtub, and, besides rendering the poor old woman almost idiotic with fright, injured her rather severely on the hands and face. Fred related the incident with great glee at the supper table that evening. We all thought it funny and laughed—all except Camlion.

"You ought to beg the woman's pardon, Belton," he said. There was an immediate silence when his low but powerful voice struck in, and everybody turned toward him as he sat with both hands resting on the edge of the table, and his face, which was the type of the young Grecian Hercules, slowly reddening. Fred laughed, fancying at first that Camlion was chaffing. But in a moment the latter added, "It was a blackguardly thing to do."

Thereupon Fred jumped up, white with rage.

"Will you take that back?" he called out.

"I say it was a shameful and cowardly trick," was Camlion's answer.

Belton snatched up a heavy bread knife that lay on the table, and hurled it with all his force at Camlion's face. It struck him on the cheek, a little below the right eye. It was a murderous act. We all rose confusedly to our feet, anticipating a violent sequel; for Camlion could have have shaken Belton's heart out of him with one hand. He alone remained seated, however, pressing his handkerchief to the deep gash, while he kept his own glance fixed on his assailant.

"Of course that makes no difference, Belton," he said after a pause.

Belton, who was by no means a bad fellow, had no sooner done the deed than he was sorry for it, and manfully said as much on the spot.

"I don't care a fig about this," answered Camlion quietly; but," he added, with the grim tenacity which was a feature of his character, "you ought to make it up to Mrs. Clapper."

The upshot was that Belton yielded, and presented Mrs. Clapper with $25 and a handsome apology. But the incident roused a good deal of discussion, and opinion was for a while somewhat divided as to Camlion's behaviour. Some declared that he ought to have sent the Southerner a challenge; but most of us felt that a duel would have been a gratuitous absurdity for a man like Camlion, and it was a sign of the general confidence felt in him that no one ventured to intimate that the fact of Belton's being a notoriously dead shot had anything to do with the pacific termination of the affair. Camlion himself never alluded to it in any way, but, as I have said, the two men afterward became firm friends, and Belton, who had before belonged to the fast set, gradually mended his ways under Camlion's influence, and joined the athletic party.

Another follower of Camlion's—and he had many, though his intimates were few—was Frank Capel, also a Southerner, and a well-mannered, pleasant fellow enough. He was chiefly noted, however, for his fanatical devotion to a certain famous sister of his, to whose praise his friends were obliged to listen in season and out. She was, according to Frank, the cleverest, most beautiful, most fascinating creature above ground. Her dancing, her riding, her music, were all perfection, and Frank used to declare that she could beat Fred Belton hollow at shooting.

"Why, I've seen her," Frank exclaimed, "take her revolver and put a bullet through each of the fingens of my glove while I was throwing it up in the air ten paces away from her!"

In short, she was the ideal of all that woman can or migtt be, and we looked forward with interest to her promised appearance on our class day.

"We'll introduce Camlion to her, and he shall make her an offer of marriage!" said Belon, with a chuckle.

The joke of this suggestion lay in the fact that the else heroic Camlion was what is called "afraid" of young ladies; that is, he could seldom be got to open his mouth in the presence of any woman who was not over thirty and married; and if brought to bay, he would stammer and blush like a schoolboy, and stand twisting his great hands behind him, glancing anxiously this way and that for a chance to bolt. To imagine him carrying on a courtship was too daring a flight of fancy for anyone but Belton. With children, however, Camlion was completely at home, and he would spend hours of uproarous happiness in a nursery, tumbling his gigantic frame about on the floor amid the screams of delight of the smaller people. He treated them with ardent reverence and abject forbearance, and they led him unresistingly captive.

Our class day came round at last—the longest and lovliest day of summer—with its "spreads" in the men's rooms, its dancing on the college green, its illuminations in the evening, and its various other diversions. Miss Capel was there, and beyond doubt she was, in appearance at least, nearly all that Frank had declared her to be. But for my own part, while recognizing the bewitching brilliancy of her face and manner, I found her slender lips too satirical and her clear brown eyes too unsympathetic to command my entire fealty. She was of those women who, as a bare return for condescending to exist in the presence of a man, demand from him a devotion scarcely distinguishable from slavery. She was witty, rapid, and at once subtle and daring. There was in her, I fancied, more of intellectual appreciation of passion, than of passion itself. She seemed to think that the proper place for her arched foot was on the neck of the rest of humanity. She never had been opposed, much less rebuffed or humiliated; she expected that your eye should fall before hers. Her figure was tall and lithe, and nobly proportioned, graceful, erect and alert. But I was brutal enough to think that some of the ear-boxing which she had doubtless administered to her slaves at home might have been wholesomely returned to her own defiant head. Fred Belton, on the other hand, considered her "divine" and "squired her about most inveterately, she accepting his homage in good part, and laughing with him, or at him quite affably. For several hours he was a general object of envy. At length, catching sight of Camlion, he whispered a few words to his beautiful companion, who glanced at our serene Hercules, and nodded her head. A moment later he had been brought up and presented.

"See you again in half an hour at Harvard hall," said Belton, and was off, chuckling to me, "We've cooked old Camlion's goose for him tnis time, at all events!"

Perhaps he had, though not in the way he imagined. What induced Miss Rosalind absolutely to lay herself out to captivate Camlion of all men? Was it from a subtle feminine perception that no woman had yet won him, when he was worth any woman's winning? Was it perhaps, that she was really impressed by something in the man's noble, simple nature that revealed to her possibilities she had never till then suspected? Or was it a mere whim, because she was tired of being worshiped, and wanted to have the novel sensation of finding herself on the soliciting side? I cannot say; but, at all events, she did it—how effecively and lasting no one knew until years afward. Meanwhile, it may be remarked that she and Camlion did not make their appearance at Harvard hall, where Fred waited for them until his patience was exhausted. On the contrary they kept together by themselves all the rest of the day and evening; and it was not until the illuminations were over, and most of the merrymakers had dispersed, that Belton came across them, wandering arm-in-arm under the trees at the outskirts of the college grounds. They met his rather discomfited greeting very composedly.

"I thought you two must have decamped for good!" he exclaimed, with a reproachful look at the lady. "You know, Miss Capel, you were engaged to dance the first waltz with me at the hall, and afterward to come to my spread, and—"

"I found better employment," interrupted Miss Capel, with a glance of superb insolence.

Her white hands, which Belton noticed were ungloved, were clasped over Camlion's mighty arm, and now she looked up at him in the bright moonlight with what seemed to Belton an expression of secret intelligence. Camlion bent toward her and said something, but in so low a tone that Belton did not catch it. Miss Capel then turned to the latter and demanded to know where her brother was.

"I came to escort you to him," was Belton's reply.

She allowed her hands lingeringly to leave Camlion's arm; they confronted each other for a moment, their eyes meeting.

"Don't forget," she said to him at length, almost in a whisper.

"I shall be there," he answered, lifting his hat as he spoke.

After another pause she turned away from him slowly and began to move toward the college, quite ignoring Belton, who nevertheless walked beside her. He addressed several remarks to her, to which she vouchsafed no answer whatever. At last, being piqued, he said:

"Well, Miss Capel, I hope you've enjoyed your visit to Harvard, and the men you've met here."

"I have met only one man here," she replied, facing him imperiously. And this was all he got from her that evening.

Next morning Camlion was not at breakfast; but some hints of his adventure of the previous evening had leaked out, and Belton had to sustain a good deal of chaff about the manner in which he had been "cut out." As for Miss Capel, it was known that she was staying with her brother and father at the Tremont house, in Boston. After breakfast, curiosity or idleness carried me round to Camlion's rooms. I was surprised to find him hurriedly packing his trunk, his usually healthy-looking countenance very pale and drawn. I asked him what was the matter.

"I'm going home," he said. "I got a telegram this morning—something very bad has happened to my father." I muttered my sympathy. Presently he resumed: "You were introduced to—to Miss Capel, I think? Will you see her before she goes, and tell her—say I would have come if it had been possible; and—I hope I may see her again some day?"

I promised, wondering, that I would do what he asked, and soon after I bade him good-by. We did not meet again for some years. When I called on the Capels to deliver his message, they were not in, and I did not have another opportunity of discharging my commission. In the course of a few days the newspapers contained the information that, something having gone wrong in the banking house of which Camlion's father was manager, the latter had committed suicide.

"By Jove," exclaimed Fred Belton, when he heard the report, "I almost wish it had been me! Dear old Camlion!"

When Camlion and I found ourselves together again at the outbreak of the war, he was much matured in appearance, though his boyish gentleness and simplicity were unchanged. I had heard, in a vague way, that he had devoted himself, not without success, to paying off the liabilities which his unhappy father had incurred. But contact with men and the world, and the hearty preoccupation of his struggle to atone for the sins of the dead, instead of embittering him, had brought his strong nature into a more cheerful frame, and his quiet geniality made his companionship more than ever delightful to me. But once, when I asked him, half jocularly, whether he had no thoughts of getting married, he looked at me very gravely and answered, in his deep, straightforward voice:

"I never met but one woman whom I could have married, and I gave her up long ago. Do you remember Miss Capel?"

This led to my telling how his message had failed to reach her; and the intelligence seemed to produce a great effect upon him. He murmured to himself several times: "That may have been the reason," and thereafter became totally uncommunicative on the subject. I do not know whether Fred Belton ever heard of this conversation; but for my own part the stirring events that were daily happening around us put it out of my head.

As I began by saying, we were encamped on the Rapidan river, just before that terrible series of battles in the wilderness which ushered in the close of the rebellion. Meanwhile, there was an ominous quiet in our neighborhood; the only exception being a rather annoying one in the shape of a sharp shooter on the confederate side of the river (which was about three hundred yards wide), who unerringly picked off anyone of our men who ventured to show so much as his elbow on the federal bank. As he had established himself opposite the only spot in a couple of miles where it was practicable to water our cattle, his presence was particularly inconvenient; and we expended an apparently disproportionate deal of trouble in our efforts to dislodge him, but nothing had any effect. As ill luck would have it, there were no guns available at this point; and it was in vain that we peppered the place whence the deadly shots proceeded with our rifles. Every day several valuable men were lost, until at last the question, what was to be done, became a serious and pressing one. The unknown marksman was never known to miss; and all that any of us ever saw of him was the puff of smoke from the muzzle of his weapon.

One afternoon Fred Belton came to my tent (I was surgeon to our company) in a state of such manifest discomposure that at first I thought either the colonel had been killed or the mysterious sharpshooter captured. It turned out to be quite another matter, however.

"What do you think?" he began in an excited undertone. "Whose house do you suppose is a mile off there on our left?" And without giving me time to hazard a guess he went on: "The Capels' as sure as you sit there. And whom do you suppose I saw? Miss Rosalind herself, as I'm a living sinner. She rode up on horseback just as I was palavering at the front door for provender. By Jove, she's more divinely handsome than ever! And, oh my wig, didn't she give me a rating, though! Whew!"

"What did she scold you about?" demanded I, amused.

"For being a Virginian, and fighting on the northern side. I tell you, she made me feel like a born sneak and a blackguard. A little more, and I believe I should have ratted again, and joined the Johnny Rebs. 'If I were a man,' she said, 'I would make it my business to catch such creatures as you, and hang you!' It's my opinion that if a few hundred women like her were to enlist on the rebs' side we should be thrashed out of our boots in a month. But luckily there's not another woman like her on the planet."

"You'd better look out or she'll make a conquest of you in more ways than one," said I laughing. "By the way, this news would interest Camlion. Does he know?"

"No; and I don't mean to tell him," returned Belton, rather sharply; and after sitting a few minutes longer he got up and left me in, apparently, no very good humor.

That same evening, however, he appeared again, this time in a preoccupied mood, and with his pipe in his mouth. The conversation presently turned upon the ever-active sharp-shooter, and after a few remarks had passed Belton suddenly exclaimed:

"I've made up my mind to kill that fellow, and I've thought of a way how it may be done. I guess I'm as good a shot as he is, and if I can get sight of so much as a square inch of him, he's settled!" He then went on to unfold to me his scheme, which appeared feasible, though there were certain obstacles in the way. After we had discussed it for a while, he said: "Do you know why I want to shoot him?"

"From patriotic motives, I trust," was my reply.

"That's very well, so far as it goes; but there's something else. I believe I know who he is—or what he is, at all events. I believe he's the man whom Rosalind Capel means to marry. From something she said to-day I'm certain she knows him, and that there's something more than ordinary between them. And I don't intend that she shall marry him if I can help it."

I did not much like this attitude of Belton's, and I told him so; but he took my strictures in such ill part that for the present I judged it best to say no more. Plainly he was in love with Miss Capel. I devoutly wished that she was out of the way, but before breakfast next morning I was destined to hear of her again. It was about the hour of sunrise when Camlion, who had been out on picket duty during the night, entered my tent, his face flushed and his blue eyes kindled with repressed excitement.

"I have seen Miss Capel," he said, going to the point at once as his custom was. "There was an alarm at my outpost two hours ago, and one of my men fired. We heard something fall, went out, and found a rider entangled with his horse, which was shot dead. I knew her in a moment, though she was in man's clothes—a blouse and high boots. She had lost her way, and had stumbled on us in the darkness. Their house is near here, she says. It was a narrow escape; if she had been killed—I could not have borne it! I wish this war was over."

"Was she armed?" I inquired, feeling more uneasy than I cared to confess.

"No. Why should she be, poor girl? She had been to see some friends of hers some where up the country. I gave her a man to see her safe home." He had spoken the latter sentence in a low voice; now he looked suddenly up and said, with deepest emphasis: "I would give my life to know that she loves me still as I love her! She did love me once! There's no other woman in the world for me."

"You must bear in mind that she's a red-hot rebel," I ventured to remark.

"On the contrary, she's more than half inclined to our side," returned Camlion eagerly. "She told me almost as much. In her heart she loves the Union best."

This unlikely assertion increased my misgivings tenfold; but before I could make up my mind what to say I was summoned to attend another victim of our mysterious enemy on the opposite bank. The man was mortally wounded; but before he died he was able to state that he had seen his executioner—a young fellow with a dark blue shirt, who parted aside the bushes and looked across at him, the smoking rifle in his hand.

"If anyone with a good aim had been with me," added the poor chap, "we'd had him potted then, sure."

They were his last words. But it was not the first time the sharpshooter had been said to have shown himself under similar circumstances; and it set me thinking again of Belmont's scheme of the night before.

At 5 o,clock that afternoon the officers and non-commissioned officers of our company were summoned to meet the colonel; I was also present. As I anticipated, it was Belton's scheme that was the subject of discussion; the long and short of it was as follows: A volunteer was to be found to show himself on the bank and take the enemy's fire. Belton, meanwhile, was to conceal himself close at hand, and, as soon as the "young fellow in the straw hat" peered out of his ambush to see the effect of his shot, Belton was to put a minnie ball through his head. There were only three things that might interfere with the successful prosecution of this plan; the lack of a volunteer prepared to meet almost certain death; the possible omission on the enemy's part to reveal himself; and, finally, the chance that Belton might, after all, miss his aim. Nevertheless the colonel gave his consent that the thing should be tried in default of any better suggestion, and the following morning was appointed for the experiment.

At 6 o'clock I saw Camlion leave his tent and set off in the direction of his left. I had already noticed Belton headed the same way about a quarter of an hour previous; and, putting this and that together, I awaited the issue in some suspense. But before 7 o'clock Camlion returned, passed me with a strange look on his face and without returning my greeting, and immediately re-entered his tent, where, as was afterwards inferred, he must have spent a great part of the night in writing and arranging some papers. What had happened, as nearly as I can judge from subsequent developments, was this: He had started with the intention of calling on Rosalind Capel at her house. The way lay through a wood; but just before emerging from it into the open ground in front of his house, he saw a man and woman standing beneath the shade of some trees about fifty yards away. The man was Belton, the woman Rosalind. Belton was apparently speaking eagerly and excitedly, Rosalind occasionally replying briefly, and moving her head as if in assent. After a minute or two Belton ceased; she extended her hand to him, which he grasped in both his, and raised to his lips. The next moment he had drawn her to his breast and kissed her face passionately and repeatedly, she not resisting. When Camlion saw this a hoarse cry broke from him, and he strode forward a step, with fire in his heart. Then he stopped; a cold and torpid feeling came over him; he turned about, and, sluggishly at first, then more rapidly, made his way back to the camp.

A little before noon next day Camlion, Belton, and myself, and another man, Haydon by name—a reckless, daredevil fellow, who had volunteered for the post of danger on the occasion—moved silently and cautiously down toward the fatal spot on the river's brink. The adventure was kept a strict secret, for, since the night previous, there had been whispers of treachery in camp, and we knew not where to look for the traitor among us. It was, of course, indispensable to the success of our plan that the sharpshooter should have no suspicion of there being more than one person in the neighborhood. Keeping heedfully behind cover, we crawled along and at length lay hidden in the bushes, a few yards from the place. Then Camlion, with Haydon in his charge, slipped a little way down towards the left, until they were concealed from our sight by the intervening shrubbery. Belton got his rifle in readiness, and I made my preparations to do all that could be done for Haydon, as soon as the enemy's bullet had struck him. When I last caught sight of the poor fellow there was a droop about the corners of his mouth, and a yellow palor in his cheeks, which showed that he was not insensible to the gravity of the situation. But Camlion had taken care to bring a flask of brandy along with him, and a quiet, steady cheerfulness of demeanor that was, perhaps, a better cordial still.

Left to ourselves, Belton and I had nothing to do but wait; and we did wait for what seemed to us many intolerable minutes. The river lapsed smoothly and silently by; a bird skimmed over the surface; a breath of wind rustled the leaves over our heads. I began to fear lest the suspense should make Belton's hand unsteady. Just then a half-smothered exclamation reached our ears from the direction of our unseen companions, and almost simultaneously with it the sound of a heavy step passing from the bushes to the open margin of the stream. The time was come. Belton crouched with his rifle at his shoulder; our eyes were fastened on the opposite bank. Suddenly a white puff of smoke leaped forth—a sharp, flat report, like the cracking of a whip; then the low unmistakable thud of a bullet striking its quarry. The white smoke drifted down to the windward. Before it had passed away I saw the figure for which we were lying in wait emerge quietly from its covert on the other side and stand revealed. At the same instant the bang of Belton's rifle rent the stillness; yet I had time to remark something inexplicably familiar in that alert, graceful form—something not compatible with its blue-belted blouse and high boots. And what happened next? To me it all seemed like an ugly, tumultuous dream. I remember leaping down through the bushes to the water's edge. I remember seeing Haydon, alive and unhurt, supporting Camlion's dying head on his knee, while he tore open the front of his uniform, and disclosed the shirt stained with blood. I remember Belton, with ghastly face and sobbing breath, tearing loose the painter of a small skiff that was moored close at hand, and putting off with frantic haste across the stream. And I knew—but how I can not tell—that he was going to fetch the body of the woman he loved, and whom he had slain. For the famous sharpshooter of the Rapidan was Rosalind Capel.

She was still living when he brought her in; but she had been hit mortally in the right side, and was fast bleeding to death. But she smiled as we lifted her out, and her voice, though faint was distinct and composed.

"Lay me by Captain Camilon," she said; "I shall like to die beside him."

"I was the one you were to have had," said Haydon; "but at the moment the captain flung me down and went forward himself. It was too late to help it then. God knows I am sorry!" and he burst into tears as he said it.

Rosalind smiled strangely, and moved her hand until it touched Camlion's.

"Captain Camlion acted like the hero he always was," she said, now almost inaudibly. "I loved him—never any one else—never you, you double traitor!" she added, turning her darkening eyes on Belton, who knelt in voiceless despair before her. "Last night you sold your adopted country for a kiss." Her eyes half closed for a moment, and she breathed stertorously. She opened them once more, turned her face towards Camlion, and made an effort to lift his hands to her lips. I helped her to accomplish her purpose. "Thanks!" she whispered. "I am not fit to kiss his mouth; but—if he were alive—I would ask his leave—and—his pardon!"

She did not speak after this, and in a few moments she died very quietly.

Among Camlion's papers was found a letter to Belton, explaining his object in sacrificing himself. "You are my friend," it ran; "I will not stand between you and her, now that I know you love each other; but I shall never find a better time or cause to die in than this."

Poor Belton! He was acquitted by the court-martial appointed to try him on the charge of having given information to the enemy; but I fear there was that in his memory which made the remainder of his life more bitter than any death.

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feb2 eod&w1mo

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District court of the United States, District of Maine. In the matter of Isaiah F. Staples, Bankrupt.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court, this fourth day of February, by Isaiah F. Staples of Portland, a bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts, provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said Petition,

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same, on the fourth day of April, A. D. 1881, before the Court in Portland, in said District, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and that notice thereof be published in the Portland Advertiser and the Portland Press, newspapers printed in said District, once a week for three successive weeks, and once in the Weekly Advertiser and Press, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE, Clerk of District Court for said District.

feb7 d7,14,21&w1t6

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J. W. PETERS, Gen. Ticket Agent.

GEO. P. WESCOTT, Supt. oc16dtf

Portland and Worcester Line.

PORTLAND & ROCHESTER R. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, Oct. 18, 1880, Passenger Trains will leave Portland at 7.20 a. m., and 1.25 p. m., arriving at Worcester at 2.15 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Returning leave Union Depot, Worcester, at 7.30 a. m. and 11.15 a. m., arriving at Portland at 1.10 p. m. and 6.10 p. m.

For Clinton, Ayer Junc., Fitchburg, Nashua, Lowell, Windham, and Epping at 7.20 a. m. and 1.25 p. m.

For Manchester, Concord and points North, at 1.25 p. m.

For Rochester, Springvale, Alfred, Waterboro' and Saco River, 7.20 a. m., 1.25 p. m., and (mixed) at 6.45 p. m. Returning leave Rochester at (mixed) 6.45 a. m., 11.00 a. m., and 3.55 p. m.; arriving at Portland (mixed) 9.35 a. m., 1.10 p. m. and 6.10 p. m.

For Gorham, Saccarappa, Cumberland Mills, Westbrook and Woodford's, at 7.20 a. m., 1.25, 6.20 and (mixed) 6.45 p. m.

The 1.25 p. m. train from Portland connects at Ayer Junc. with Hoosac Tunnel Route for the West, and at Union Depot, Worcester, for New York via Norwich Line, and all rail, via Springfield, also with N. Y. & N. E. R. R. ("Steamer Maryland Route") for Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and the South and with Boston & Albany R. R. for the West.

Close connections made at Westbrook Junction with through trains of Me. Central R. R., and at Grand Trunk Transfer, Portland, with trains of Grand Trunk R. R.

Through tickets to all points South and West, at Depot offices and at Rollins & Adams', No. 22 Exchange Street.

J. W. PETERS, Gen. Ticket Agent.

GEO. P. WESCOTT, Supt. oc16dtf

Eastern Railroad,

FALL and WINTER Schedule.

COMMENCING OCT. 17th, 1880.

Trains Leave Portland

7 a. m. Daily (Night Express from Bangor) for Saco, Biddeford, Portsmouth, Newburyport, Salem, Lynn and Boston. A special Pullman Sleeping Car will be ready for occupancy in Portland at 9 p. m. (Week days), and at 11 p. m. Sundays, and will be attached to this train. Passengers have a night's rest and arrive in Boston at 6.30 a.m. in season for all morning trains South and West.

8.45 a. m. Daily except Sundays. For Boston and way stations, with parlor car arriving at 1.15 p.m.

1.00 p. m. Daily except Sundays. for Boston and way stations, with parlor car, arriving at 5.30 p.m. in season for Sound and Rail connections South and West.

For Portland, leave Boston, 7.30 a. m. and 12.30 and 7.00 p. m., arriving in Portland at 12.05, 5 and 11 p. m.

The 7 p. m. train runs daily.

Through tickets to all points South and West at lowest rates at Depot Ticket Office, Commercial street, J. M. French, Ticket Master, and at the Union Ticket Office, E. A. Waldron, Agt., 40 Exchange street.

Pullman Car Tickets for Seats and Berths sold at Depot Ticket Office.

LUCIUS TUTTLE, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

D. W. SANBORN, Master Transportation

oc18 dtf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

On and after Monday, Oct. 18th, 1880, passenger trains will leave Portland, as follows:

To Auburn